

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

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The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The nation's current business expansion extended into its 51st month during February, generating another 335,000 nonfarm jobs and raising personal income to a record \$3.6 trillion. Business investment in new plant and equipment remained sluggish, but consumer spending, single-family home construction and public sector outlays for military hardware, space equipment and constructions projects all helped to keep the economy on its upward course. Additional job gains were recorded in March and unemployment edged down to 6.6% of the civilian labor force.

Industrial production increased in February for the fifth month in a row, with stepped-up assemblies of new cars and continued output gains by manufacturers of household durable goods and defense and space equipment leading the way. Smaller increases were recorded for construction supplies and industrial materials, especially textiles, paper and chemicals. Production of business equipment also expanded, but this was almost entirely the result of increased orders for cars and trucks for business use and the settlement of a strike that had slowed output of farm equipment a month earlier. Demand for other types of business equipment remained depressed, with machine tools orders particularly weak.

Housing starts edged up in February to

an annual rate of 1,851,000, continuing an improvement that began late in 1986, following a steady decline during most of last year. The upturn has been limited to single-family homes, for which demand remains relatively buoyant despite reduced sales during January and February. Starts of apartment house projects, on the other hand, continued to weaken in February and are expected to recede further during the period ahead because of high vacancy rates in most parts of the country. Construction of industrial, office and commercial facilities remains even more severely depressed, also because of substantial excess capacity.

Consumer spending jumped sharply in February, reversing a steep drop in January and continuing the saw-tooth pattern that has prevailed since last summer because of on again-off again sales promotion schemes by auto manufacturers and distortions related to the elimination of the sales tax deduction for federal income tax purposes effective January 1. Fluctuations have occurred mainly for new cars and other big-ticket items. The underlying trend of consumer outlays is still upwards, but prospects are for less aggressive consumer behavior during the period ahead because of the high levels of debt incurred by many households over the

past several years.

Most forecasters anticipate that moderate economic growth about in line with that of the past two and one-half years will be sustained during the balance of 1987, fueled principally by consumer spending and some improvement of the foreign trade balance in response to the declining value of the dollar

in world markets. Business investment is expected to remain sluggish and continued budget balancing efforts in Washington will also exert a restraining influence. Unemployment is expected to stay at close to its current rate and inflation is expected to be held in check despite a recent upturn of prices for energy and imported goods.

The State

A record pace of construction activity and further growth in the service sectors kept the New Jersey economy on a rising course during the opening months of 1987, raising employment to another high and shrinking the state's jobless rolls to their lowest level since 1970. Despite continued sluggishness in manufacturing, unemployment hovered around the 4% mark during the first quarter, down more than one percentage point from a year earlier and more than two and one-half percentage points below the national average. New Jersey labor market conditions have not been tighter during peacetime since at least the 1920s, reflecting both the strong demand for labor in construction and service industries and the declining numbers of youth entering the labor force in the wake of the baby boom generation.

Based on estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL), a record 3,764,000 Garden State residents were at work in March, up 14,000 from a month earlier and an increase of 84,000 from the same time a year ago.¹ Approximately 459,000 New Jerseyans have been added to the ranks of the employed since the last recession hit bottom in November 1982. This has been accompanied by a drop of 178,000 in the number of unemployed, from an estimated

343,000 when the recession was at its worst to 165,000, or 4.2% of the civilian labor force, in March. Over the same period, the state's labor force has grown by 281,000, thanks in part to increased labor market participation by women and stepped-up in-migration of workers from out of state in response to New Jersey's favorable employment opportunities.

March data are not yet available from NJDOL's monthly employer survey, but as of February the number of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments in the state was also still climbing. Nonfarm payroll employment advanced by 5,400 from January to February to a new high of 3,559,000, an estimate that excludes agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers. Continued gains in construction, trade and other private sector service-producing activities more than offset small declines in manufacturing and government. February's increase brought the state's cumulative growth of nonfarm payroll employment during the current business expansion to about 467,000.

New Jersey's extraordinary building boom, which has generated more than 57,000 new construction jobs over the past four years, shows no sign of abatement. The state has

outperformed the nation over the past several years in both homebuilding and office and commercial development, and there are indications that the same will be true in 1987. Contract awards for all types of New Jersey projects totaled \$928 million during the first two months of the year, an increase of nearly 12% from the comparable period in 1986. Nationally, contracts were down about 4% over the same period. Thus far, New Jersey appears to be escaping the national slump of business investment in new facilities and enjoying continued strong demand in its housing markets.

Mirroring national patterns, the greatest part of New Jersey's employment growth has been in the service-producing sectors and this too is likely to persist during the year ahead. Private sector service jobs have increased by an estimated 409,000 since the end of the 1981-82 recession, with about 75,000 of these being created over the past year. This steeply rising trend reflects--among other things--the rising demand for personal services, health care and retail facilities generated by the state's growing population; an increased tendency of business concerns to contract out for data processing, temporary help and other business services; expanded demand for recreational services and meals away from home; and the relocation of financial, data processing and other service facilities from out of state, especially from across the Hudson River.

Manufacturing remains the economy's only real soft spot, though employment in this sector appears to be stabilizing in recent months after declining steadily during 1985 and the first half of 1986 because of severe import penetration and competitive difficulties in export markets brought on, in part, by the increased value of the dollar in foreign exchange markets that occurred during the first half of the 1980s. Though factory employment edged down by 1,800 in February because of plant closings in the fabricated metal products, food processing and machinery industries, this followed modest increases during the closing months of last year.

Despite February's slippage, factory jobs have increased by 6,300 since last August, an improvement that is encouraging but still leaves manufacturing employment in the state 4,400 below where it was at the bottom

of the 1981-82 recession and down 111,000 from its pre-recession peak of June 1979. With the exchange value of the dollar receding significantly over the past two years, trade prospects have improved for manufacturers and this could result in at least some modest job recovery in this sector during the period ahead.

Data now available for other states indicate that only nine of them had unemployment rates lower than New Jersey's 5.0% during 1986 and that large sections of the country have not been enjoying the economic prosperity that has been evident in the Garden State. All but two of the states with jobless rates lower than in New Jersey (South Dakota and Hawaii) were in the Northeast. These were New Hampshire (the lowest at 2.8%), Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland and Vermont. At the other end of the scale, 19 states experienced unemployment of between 8% and 13%. Joblessness was highest in Louisiana (13.1%), West Virginia, Mississippi, Alaska, Alabama, Kentucky, New Mexico, Wyoming, Texas and Michigan.

There also were considerable variations within New Jersey during 1986, with unemployment rates for individual counties ranging from 2.6% in Hunterdon and 2.8% in Somerset to 9.3% in Cumberland, 8.5% in Cape May and 8.0% in Hudson. Other counties with joblessness below 4% included Bergen, Burlington, Morris and Sussex, and other counties with rates of 6% or more included Atlantic, Passaic, Essex and Salem. In general, labor market tightness was the greatest in suburban and rural areas (Cumberland County being a notable exception) and pockets of continued high unemployment were concentrated mainly in the cities and, except during the summer months, in the seasonal resort communities along the shore.

Significant differences in the labor market success of various demographic groups also remained a fact of life during 1986. Unemployment was still two and one-half times as high for blacks as for whites (10.4% versus 4.3%), about as high for Hispanics (9.9%), and much higher for teenagers than adults (12.9% versus 4.5%). Differentials of about this order of magnitude have persisted for many years and require the continued attention of employment and training policymakers.

As previously noted, unemployment in

New Jersey receded further during the early months of 1987, averaging about 4.2% of the labor force during the first quarter. Though the New Jersey economy is expected to keep expanding during the period ahead, reducing unemployment much below this level can be achieved only through continued efforts to overcome the education, training and other labor market barriers of the disadvantaged, especially those residing in the state's central cities, and finding ways to speed the reemployment of experienced workers unexpectedly confronting the need for mid-life career changes because of plant closings, technological displacement and general belt-tightening by employers trying to remain competitive. Economic growth will help but not, in itself, resolve these structural

labor market problems.

These NJDOL estimates of resident employment and those that follow on unemployment and civilian labor force differ from official federal statistics released each month by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which are based on a small monthly household survey and therefore fluctuate erratically from one month to the next because of their high degree of sampling error. According to BLS estimates, total resident employment in New Jersey increased by an implausible 73,000 in March to a record 3,819,000, the labor force swelled by 57,000 and unemployment dropped by 16,000 to 146,000, or 3.7% of the labor force.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
\$139,708	\$138,066	\$130,212	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.7	+ 6.5
\$ 4,544	\$ 4,401	\$ 4,121	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.8	+ 5.2
2,371	2,966	2,551	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	-10.8	-10.1
66	71	74	Feb	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-17.4	+ 5.3
4,192	4,223	4,238	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 4.7	-17.1
\$ 815.8	\$ 528.0	\$ 636.6	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+11.6	- 3.8
\$ 484.9	\$ 247.0	\$ 338.6	Feb	Residential	S-18	+ 6.0	+ 1.6
\$ 277.5	\$ 208.6	\$ 230.2	Feb	Nonresidential	S-18	+20.5	- 7.4
\$ 53.4	\$ 72.3	\$ 67.8	Feb	Nonbuilding*		+11.2	-10.7
3,559.0	3,553.6	3,466.9	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.4
692.8	694.6	697.7	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.6	- 0.5
2,866.2	2,859.0	2,769.2	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.2
162	139	223	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) <u>official</u>	S- 4	-29.0	- 2.2
4.1	3.6	5.7	Feb	Percent of Labor Force <u>official</u>	S- 6	--	--
70.9	68.8	85.7	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.3	INA
2.2	2.1	2.7	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.5	41.4	40.9	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
\$ 10.31	\$ 10.32	\$ 10.06	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.5	+ 1.4
\$ 424.77	\$ 426.22	\$ 408.44	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.1

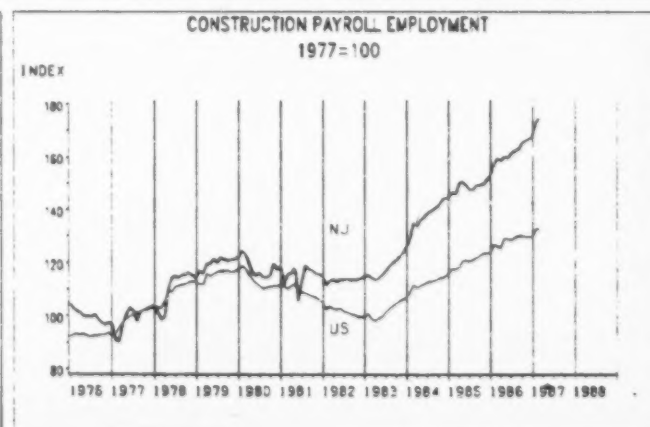
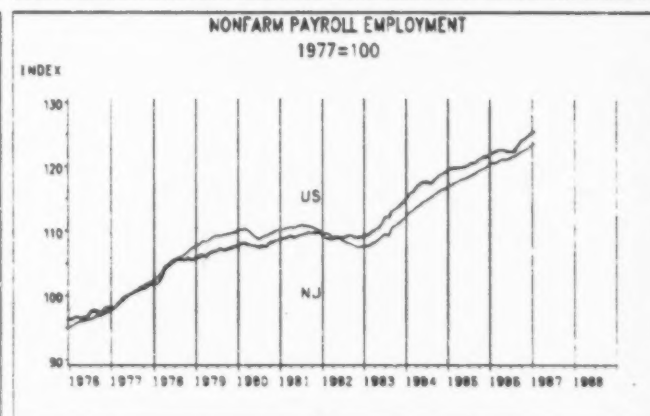
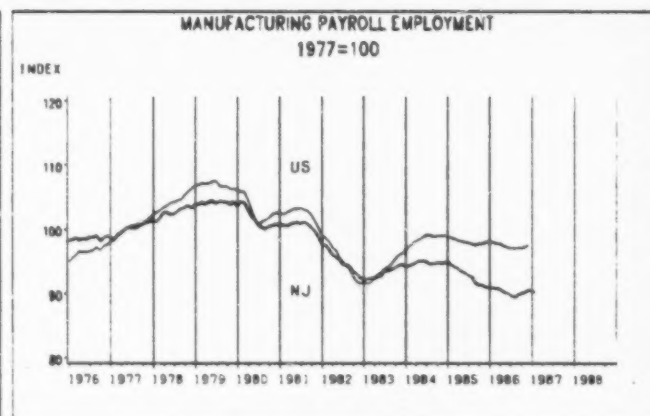
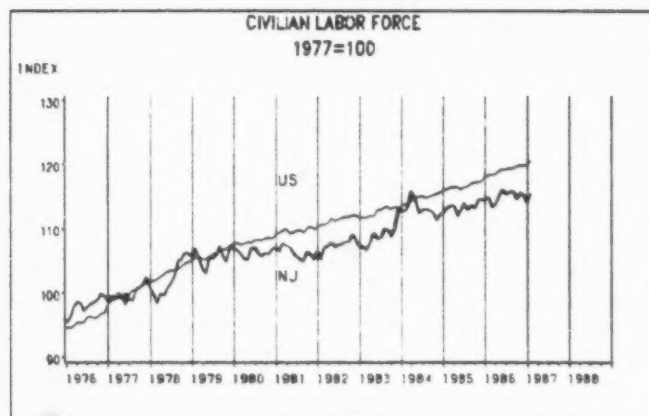
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

*Not seasonally adjusted

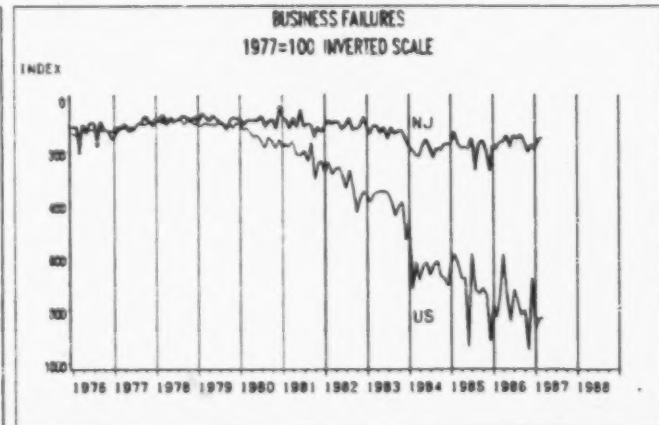
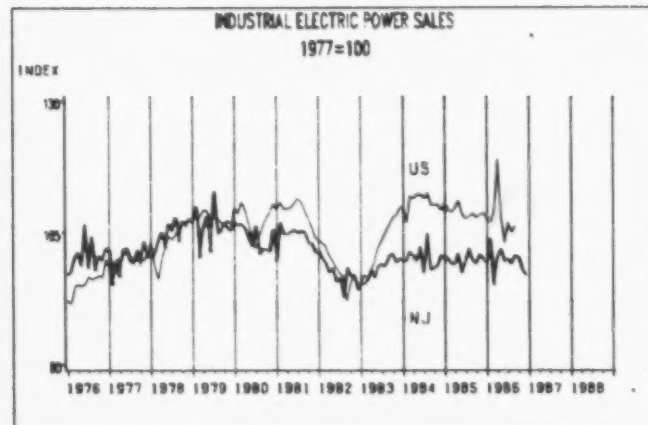
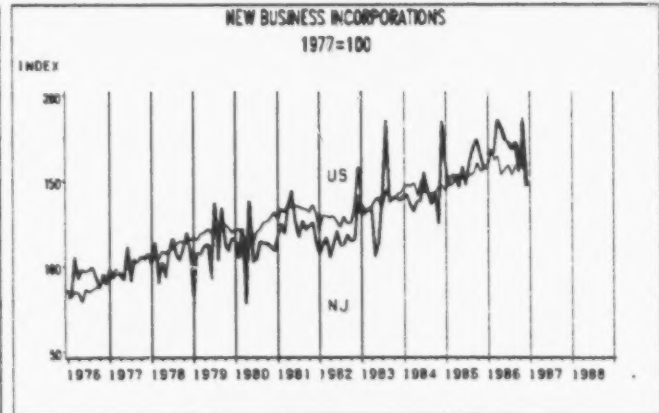
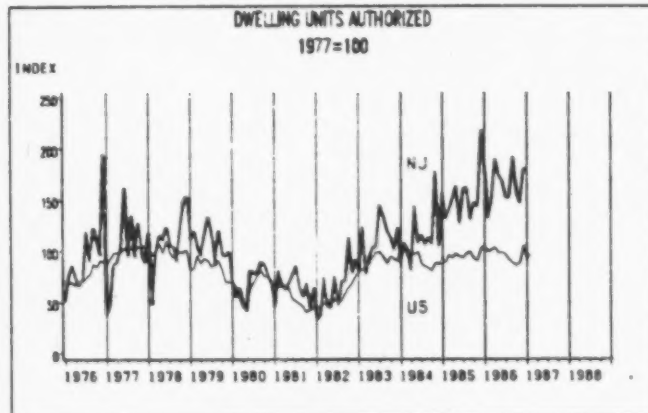
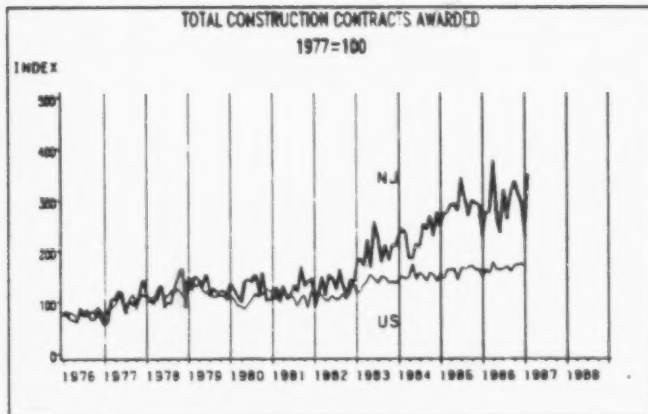
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '86) (Month Ago-1st Qtr. '85) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '85)

INA - Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.



Estimates of New Jersey's Population

by Age July 1, 1986

Frederick W. Hollmann
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Census Bureau has recently released provisional estimates of the population of states, **by age group**, as of July 1, 1985. These data revise and supersede all previous state age estimates, although a more recent revision of total population of states for 1985 has been released.

The effect of the total population revision on New Jersey was of little significance, decreasing the 1985 estimate by 1,000 persons, from 7,562,000 to 7,561,000. Results of the new estimates of population by age for New Jersey and the United States are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, and sum to the earlier, slightly higher estimate of total population.

Highlights

- New Jersey in 1985 had an older population than the nation as a whole. However, the proportion of New Jerseyans of retirement age, 65 years and over, is unexceptional: 12.6%, compared with 12.0% nationally and 13.2% for the Northeast region. New Jersey trails the nation in the proportion under 15 (19.9% compared with 21.8% nationally) but is very close to the regional norm. The most outstanding aspect of New Jersey's age distribution

is the proportion 45 to 64 years of age, which is the highest of any state in the nation, although Florida is a very near second.

- Increases in New Jersey's population from 1980 to 1985 were scored in the age groups under 5 years, 25 to 44 years and 65 years and over. This was consistent with national trends, although growth rates among small children and middle-aged adults in New Jersey were below national rates.
- Population losses from 1980 to 1985 occurred in the age groups 5 to 14 and 15 to 24, with a very small loss in the population 45 to 64. New Jersey's population 5 to 14 declined more rapidly than the United States population of the same age, while losses in the population 15-to-24-years old were less rapid than in the nation.

THE ESTIMATING PROCEDURE

While all Census Bureau population estimates since 1980 use the 1980 census as the starting point, separate procedures were used to update the population under 65 years and the population 65 years and over. The

estimation of age groups under 65 involved separate estimation of births, deaths and migration. The 1980 census age distribution under 60 was "aged" five years to produce a 1985 age distribution for the population aged 5 to 64. The age group under 5 was determined from births by state of residence, and all age groups were adjusted downward to reflect deaths. The age distribution of mortality was based on a national life table. Migration rates for age groups under 18 years were determined by the trend in school enrollments. For the age groups between 18 and 64 years, net migration rates were estimated from the migration rates for the school-age population, and the relationship of adult to school-age migration rates measured by the census for the period from 1975 to 1980. Thus, the estimates do not reflect changes after 1980 in the relative propensity of different age groups under 65 to migrate

in and out of New Jersey. Variation in population growth rates by age based on the estimates are primarily a consequence of the 1980 census age distribution, and the age pattern of migration before 1980.

The failure of the estimating procedure to reflect changes in the age pattern of migration rates is a serious reason for caution in interpreting trends in the age groups under 65 after 1980. The early 1980s have seen a reversal in the overall migration trend from net out-migration in the last decade to a modest but measurable net in-migration since 1980. This migration can be seen as a response to increasing job opportunities associated with the economic recovery, and the change since 1980 could indeed affect age groups differently. As discussed previously, the present method of estimating age groups does not allow an assessment of these changes, as they affect age groups under 65.

Table 1.
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE
AND ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE

	Census Counts (Thousands) New Jersey April 1,		Provisional Estimates (Thousands) New Jersey July 1, 1985	Annual Percent Change			
	1970	1980		New Jersey		United States	
				1970-1980	1980-1985	1970-1980	1980-1985
Total, All Ages	7,171	7,365	7,562	0.27	0.50	1.08	1.00
Under 5 Years	590	463	496	-2.42	1.31	-0.49	1.87
5 - 14 Years	1,404	1,114	1,003	-2.31	-2.00	-1.55	-0.56
15 - 24 Years	1,122	1,285	1,237	1.36	-0.73	1.80	-1.37
25 - 44 Years	1,747	2,018	2,265	1.44	2.20	2.67	3.09
45 - 64 Years	1,613	1,625	1,609	0.07	-0.19	0.61	0.18
65 - 74 Years	440	531	581	1.88	1.71	2.25	1.65
75 Years & Over	253	329	373	2.63	2.39	2.80	2.78
65 Years and Over	693	860	954	2.16	1.98	2.46	2.10

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 998, State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, With Age and Components of Change, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

For the population 65 years of age and over, the population change was estimated directly through the changes in the number of enrollments in Medicare. It was therefore unnecessary to infer the effects of migration or mortality. For the first time since the 1980 census, the 1985 estimates disaggregated the retirement-aged population into persons aged 65 to 74 years and persons aged 75 years and over. Because Medicare enrollments identified the age of enrollees, post-1980 changes in the age pattern of migration within this group could be reflected in the 1985 estimates, contrary to the younger age groups, where this was impossible.

TRENDS IN THE POPULATION BY AGE, NEW JERSEY AND THE NATION, 1980 THROUGH 1985

The national trend in all age groups under

45 years can be explained by postwar fluctuations in the number of births, characterized by the "baby boom" of the 1950s and the "baby bust" of the late 1960s and early 1970s. The annual trend in births reached its postwar peak in the years around 1960, and declined to a postwar low by 1976. Most of the persons aged 25 to 44 were thus born during a major upswing in the birth trend, and increased in number from 1980 to 1985, both in New Jersey and the United States. Persons aged over 5 years and under 25 years in the early 1980s were born during the period of decline in births, and therefore declined in number. A secondary rise in births has been observed since 1976, which is reflected in a rise in the population under 5-years old in the first half of the 1980s, known as the "toddler mini-boom." This is a result of the increase in the number of potential parents, not a recovery of their propensity to bear children.

Table 2.
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE (%)

	New Jersey			United States		
	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1985	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1985
Total, All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	8.2	6.3	6.6	8.4	7.2	7.6
5 - 14 Years	19.6	15.1	13.3	20.1	15.4	14.2
15 - 24 Years	15.6	17.4	16.4	17.5	18.8	16.6
25 - 44 Years	24.4	27.4	30.0	23.6	27.7	30.9
45 - 64 Years	22.5	22.1	21.3	20.6	19.6	18.8
65 - 74 Years	6.1	7.2	7.7	6.1	6.9	7.1
75 Years & Over	3.5	4.5	4.9	3.7	4.4	4.8
65 Years & Over	9.7	11.7	12.6	9.8	11.3	12.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 998, State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, With Age and Components of Change, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

Trends in the groups aged 45 years and over at the national and state level can similarly be linked to historical trends in vital events. The population 75 years of age and older was the most rapidly growing age group in New Jersey from 1980 through 1985, although this age group grew more rapidly in the nation. These persons were born before World War I, at a time when the United States population was both very youthful and very fertile by contemporary standards. The 75 years and older group were further augmented by migration from Europe in the early part of the century, and were also the beneficiaries of recent increases in longevity. These factors had less effect on the 65- to 74-year age group, and still less effect on the 45- to 64-year age group. The latter included those born during the 1920s and 1930s, which saw a period of boom and depression in childbearing as well as in the economy.

While most of the age pattern of population trends in New Jersey is a reflection of national trends, Table 1 also illustrates some differences in trend between the state and the nation. While these differences may be a result of net migration, they are often caused by prior differences in the age structure.

The age groups under 15 years and 25 through 44 years gained population at a lower rate (or lost at a higher rate) in New Jersey than the nation as a whole in the early 1980s. We should emphasize that these relative population losses are small compared with the 1970s, when growth rates for these age groups lagged substantially behind the nation. Prior to 1970, persons aged 25 through 44 were increased by substantial net in-migration to New Jersey, which favored persons in their late 20s and early 30s, and to a lesser extent children. As the 1970s saw a drop in net in-migration of these age groups, growth

Table 3.
FIVE-YEAR NET MIGRANTS PER 1000 POPULATION,
CENSUSES OF APRIL 1, 1970 AND APRIL 1, 1980

<u>Age at Census</u>	<u>1965-1970</u>	<u>1975-1980</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Total, 5 Years & Over	31.27	-12.07	-43.34
5 - 14 Years	43.56	8.83	-34.73
15 - 24 Years	-6.10	-64.61	-58.51
25 - 44 Years	72.76	18.35	-54.41
45 - 64 Years	13.74	-17.80	-31.54
65 Years & Over	3.16	-21.22	-24.38

Note: Net migration ratios are based on the number of migrants as determined by census questions on residence five years prior to the census, divided by the census resident population. Migration of persons under five years of age was therefore excluded.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 701, **Gross Migration by County: 1965 to 1970**, and 1980 Census Supplementary Report, Vol. PC80-S1-17, **Gross Migration for Counties: 1970 to 1980**.

rates declined below national levels as the older segment of this group aged into the next higher age bracket, and were not replaced by younger persons as rapidly as in the United States as a whole. The population under 15, composed largely of children of the 25-through-44-year age group, showed a similar comparative trend. Surprisingly, as those under 15 during the 1970s began to age out of this group in the early 1980s, the 15-through 24-year age group in New Jersey actually lost population less rapidly than the United States, thus scoring a small relative gain after 1980. This anomaly appears to be a result of New Jersey's share of persons in their early teens in 1980, who reached ages over 15 after 1980, that was somewhat larger than New Jersey's share of total population. This in turn can be credited to the higher net in-migration of children prior to 1970. It should be emphasized once again that the procedure used to produce these estimates is insensitive to post-censal changes in the age pattern of migration under 65. While it is tempting to infer an increase in New Jersey's attractiveness to teens and young adults after 1980, such an inference is not allowed by the estimating procedure.

The population over 45 years of age in New Jersey grew from 1980 to 1985 at a rate only slightly behind that of the nation; indeed, the difference was less than the lag in the growth rate of the total population. Only the group aged 65 to 74 years grew at a rate more rapid than that of the United States, a fact explainable by the preponderance of persons aged just under 65 in New Jersey in 1980 that attained their 65th year of age after 1980.

THE AGE STRUCTURE OF NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION: HISTORICAL DETERMINANTS

As noted earlier, the technique for estimating 1985 population by age does not account for post-1980 changes in migration patterns for those under age 65. However, even had all of the trends since 1980 been taken into account, they would be only a small part of the story of New Jersey's 1985 age structure. In fact, the age structure has evolved through a long history of fertility, mortality and migration trends. Table 2 compares the percentage distribution of the population by age for New

Jersey and the United States for the census years 1970 and 1980 as well as 1985.

It is evident that New Jersey's population is somewhat older than that of the United States. However, this is not reflected strongly in the proportion of elderly. Indeed, the most distinctive aspect of New Jersey's age distribution is the proportion of the population in the later working ages, 45 through 64. In addition, those under 15 and most likely their parents (those from 25 through 44) are less represented in New Jersey than in the nation, which is typical of the northeastern United States.

Three major developments are sufficient to explain most of the difference between New Jersey and the nation in age structure.

- New Jersey's birth rate has been lower than that of the nation throughout most of the century. In the short term, a lower birth rate implies a lower proportion of children in the total population. In the longer term, as these children age into potential parents, the effect of the low birth rate propagates throughout the age distribution, further reducing the increase in the number of their children. The long-term decline in the birth rate during the 20th century has contributed to the aging of both the state and the national population, and continues to do so, although the "baby boomers" and their children have mitigated the trend. The postwar swings in the birth rate have been roughly parallel in New Jersey and the United States, but the consistently lower rate in New Jersey and indeed in the Northeast generally have given us an advance on this aging process.
- The age pattern and--equally important--the timing of postwar migration flows in and out of the state have tended to favor the population in the older working ages.

Table 3 compares net migration ratios for the five years prior to the 1970 and 1980 censuses. While the ratios for 25- to 44-year-olds were the highest of all age groups in both decades, this group, along with the 15-to-24-year-olds, experienced a disproportionately large decline from the late 1960s

to the late 1970s. Before 1970, this migration pattern tended to mitigate the effect of low birth rates, as it increased the number of potential parents and their children. In 1970, the proportion of children was indeed nearly as high in New Jersey as in the United States, and the proportion of 25-to-44-year-olds was higher. With the drop in net migration during the 1970s, there was less direct effect of migration on the age structure. The major cumulative effect of migration was instead the aging of young adult migrants of the 1950s and 1960s now past 45 years of age, and the children over 15 years of age. This tended to reinforce the aging of the population, reducing the decline in 15-to-24-year-olds after 1980. The latter fact also kept the post-1980 aging of the potential labor force to national levels. The early 1980s have seen a recovery of positive net migration, but the trend has not been of sufficient magnitude or duration to have had, thus far, a major impact on the age structure¹.

- While New Jersey's elderly population is increasing along with the nation, out-migration of the elderly since 1970 has kept the proportion in this group below the regional norm. Even in the five-year interval before the 1970 census, elderly migration, while positive, was very low. Without migration, we would expect the increase in the population of retirement age to be more rapid than for the nation, especially in the 65-to-74-year age group, given the high proportion 45-to-64-year age group in the last two censuses. This has not in fact happened. Growth in the 65-to-74-year-old population in New Jersey

lagged behind the nation in the 1970s, and only began to keep pace in the 1980s, while growth in the population 75 years and over continued to lag through 1985. New Jersey may retain--or recover--more of its retirement-age population in years to come, as traditional migratory destinations become overcrowded, but the present age estimates provide no compelling evidence for such a reversal.

In summation, New Jersey has an older population than the nation as a whole, and--like the nation--continues to age. This is largely a result of long-term trends in natural increase and migration. The recent recovery of positive net migration in New Jersey has not been of sufficient duration or magnitude to substantially impact the age structure since 1980. The potential labor force in New Jersey is older than that of the nation, and--along with the nation--continues to age. However, it is not aging faster than the nation, because of recent relative gains in the population 15 to 24 years of age. New Jersey's age structure, while in a state of flux, is in fact following the nation very closely in its evolution.

More detailed tabulations of the population of the states by age can be found in the Census Bureau's **Current Population Reports**, Series P-25, No. 998, **State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, with Age and Components of Change**. Also included in this report are state age estimates for all intercensal and post-censal years from 1970 to 1985.

Footnote

- ¹ For a more thorough analysis of recent migration flows in and out of New Jersey, see Charles Crowley, "New Jersey Migration Since 1970", **Economic Indicators**, No. 253, August 30, 1985, pp. 10-17.

Economic Briefs

CHANGES IN LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has released a revised list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 1582. The effective date of this listing is from April 1, 1987 through September 30, 1987. Preferences include providing employers in eligible areas with a discount on procurement bids submitted to the Federal government.

In the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, the population criteria for the determination of labor surplus areas was revised (effective July 7, 1986) to include civil jurisdictions of 25,000 or more population. The previous level was 50,000 or more. To be included on the list, an area must have experienced an average unemployment rate of at least 9.0%, which was 1.2 times the national rate, during the 1984-85 (24 month) reference period.

In New Jersey, Trenton and several areas in Hudson County lost their labor surplus designation. Trenton City will no longer qualify for preference because its unemployment rate at 8.7% is below the 9.0% base. In addition, only Jersey City, Hoboken, Union City and West New York now qualify in Hudson County, whereas the entire county, except for Bayonne, had previously qualified.

The current list of labor surplus areas includes the following: Cape May County and Cumberland County and the municipalities of Atlantic City, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Union City and West New York.

It should be noted that additional labor surplus areas can be established on the basis of "exceptional circumstances." The exceptional circumstance criteria are met when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs that was not reflected during the reference period. This criterion would require

an area unemployment rate of 9.0% for the most recent three months and a projected rate of 9.0% for each of the next 12 months.

Inquiries about surplus areas in New Jersey can be directed to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 383, Trenton, NJ 08625-0383, (609) 292-2568.

SHORTCUT TO STATE RESOURCES

Valuable statistical information is available from New Jersey state government. However, the question often arises, how do you find it. The newly revised **Statistical Source Directory for New Jersey State Government** can help by providing brief descriptions of available data series, lists of publications and telephone contact numbers for all departments. It also contains a topical index that provides quick access to information within the body of the directory.

To obtain a copy of this time-saving document send \$10.00 (make checks payable to N.J. Department of Labor) to New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey State Data Center, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 or call (609) 984-2593 to obtain a New Jersey State Data Center order form. Copies of the directory will be available for review at all New Jersey depository libraries.

N.J. RANKS 10TH IN UNEMPLOYMENT

According to data available from the U.S. Department of Labor, New Jersey's unemployment rate declined from 5.7% in 1985 to 5.0% in 1986, the lowest annual average since 1970. This rate ranks New Jersey as the 10th lowest state in unemployment in the U.S. along with Virginia and Nebraska. The lowest rate recorded was for New Hampshire at 3.8%, while Louisiana was the

highest in the country at 13.1%.

This marks the sixth consecutive year that New Jersey's rate stayed below the U.S. rate, which moved slightly downward from 7.2% in 1985 to 7.0% in 1986. The number of unemployed in New Jersey dropped to 196,000, helped in part by strong employment gains in the services, wholesale and retail trade and finance/insurance/real estate sectors.

Among major demographic groups, the largest improvement occurred for black residents down from 12.6% to 10.4% and for youth down two percentage points to 12.9%. All groups, except for Hispanics which remained the same, declined over the year.

In neighboring states, the unemployment rate decreased from 6.5% to 6.3% in New York, from 8.0% to 6.8% in Pennsylvania and from 5.3% to 4.3% in Delaware. Overall, the rate decreased in 32 states, increased in 16 and in 2 remained the same. Four of the states had double-digit unemployment rates in 1986 compared with three in 1985.

More detailed data for all states on civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., or the nearest BLS Regional Office. Ask for press release USDL 87-67.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE, 1985 AND 1986

STATE	Unemployment Rate	
	1986	1985
Alabama	9.8	8.9
Alaska	10.8	9.7
Arizona	6.9	6.5
Arkansas	8.7	8.7
California	6.7	7.2
Colorado	7.4	5.9
Connecticut	3.8	4.9
Delaware	4.3	5.3
District of Columbia	7.7	8.4
Florida	5.7	6.0
Georgia	5.9	6.5
Hawaii	4.8	5.6
Idaho	8.7	7.9
Illinois	8.1	9.0
Indiana	6.7	7.9
Iowa	7.0	8.0

Kansas	5.4	5.0
Kentucky	9.3	9.5
Louisiana	13.1	11.5
Maine	5.3	5.4
Maryland	4.5	4.6
Massachusetts	3.8	3.9
Michigan	8.8	9.9
Minnesota	5.3	6.0
Mississippi	11.7	10.3
Missouri	6.1	6.4
Montana	8.1	7.7
Nebraska	5.0	5.5
Nevada	6.0	8.0
New Hampshire	2.8	3.9
New Jersey	5.0	5.7
New Mexico	9.2	8.8
New York	6.3	6.5
North Carolina	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.3	5.9
Ohio	8.1	8.9
Oklahoma	8.2	7.1
Oregon	8.5	8.8
Pennsylvania	6.8	8.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.9
South Carolina	6.2	6.8
South Dakota	4.7	5.1
Tennessee	8.0	8.0
Texas	8.9	7.0
Utah	6.0	5.9
Vermont	4.7	4.8
Virginia	5.0	5.6
Washington	8.2	8.1
West Virginia	11.8	13.0
Wisconsin	7.0	7.2
Wyoming	9.0	7.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR NEW JERSEY FOR MAJOR DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

	% of Civilian Labor Force	
	1986	1985
Total-All Groups	5.0	5.7
Total White	4.3	4.8
Total Black	10.4	12.6
Total Male	4.7	5.1
Adult Male, Age 20+	4.0	4.3
Total Female	5.5	6.3
Adult Female Age 20+	5.1	5.9
Youth 16-19	12.9	14.9
Hispanic	9.9	9.9

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

- 1-6 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
US Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 7-16 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
- 17 US Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 18 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
- 19-20 Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
- 21 Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979
US Department of Energy,
Energy Information Administration:
1980-present
- 22-24 McGraw-Hill Information Systems
Company,
F.W. Dodge Division
- 25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
- 28-29 US Bureau of the Census
- 30 R.L. Polk and Company
- 31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

- 1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The **LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE** and the **EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO** (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOLE) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOLE reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

- 7-12 The **ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS** are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

- 13 **MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS** is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

- 14 **MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS** is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing **AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS**.

- 15 **AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS** are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

- 16 **WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS** are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

- 17 The **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)** measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average**.

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

- 18 **NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS** are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers**.

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE 1 RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - 1

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911R
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,916P
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881		
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890		
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

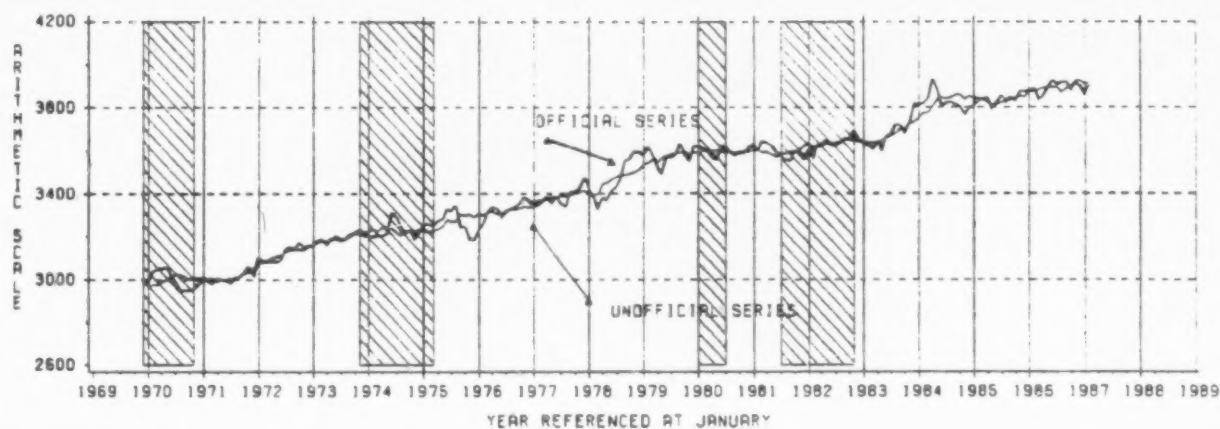
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741R
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,750P
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680		
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689		
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

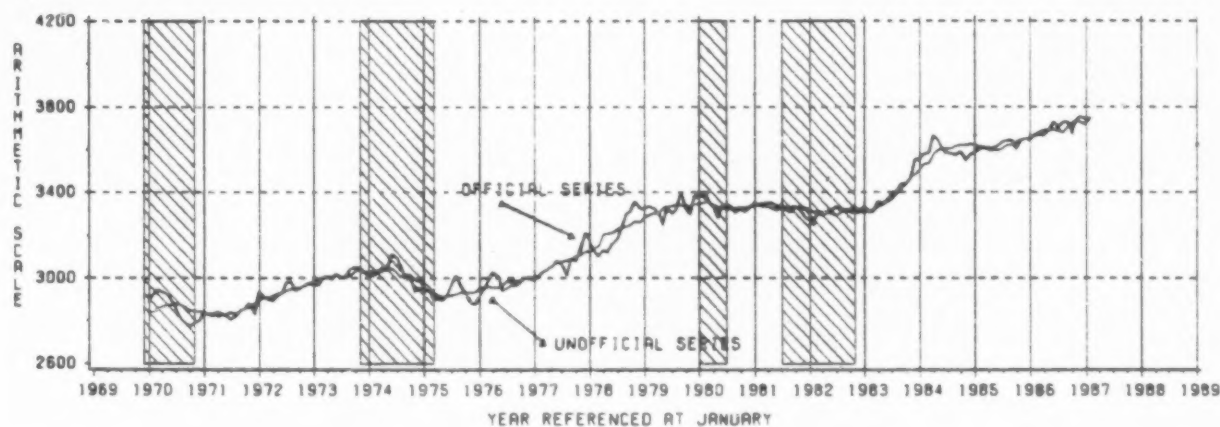
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170R
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	166P
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201		
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201		
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

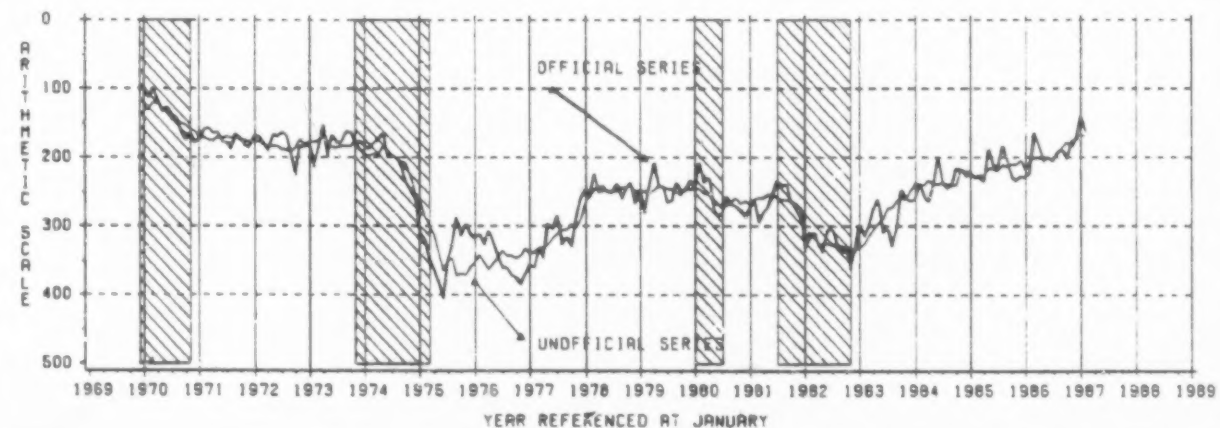


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

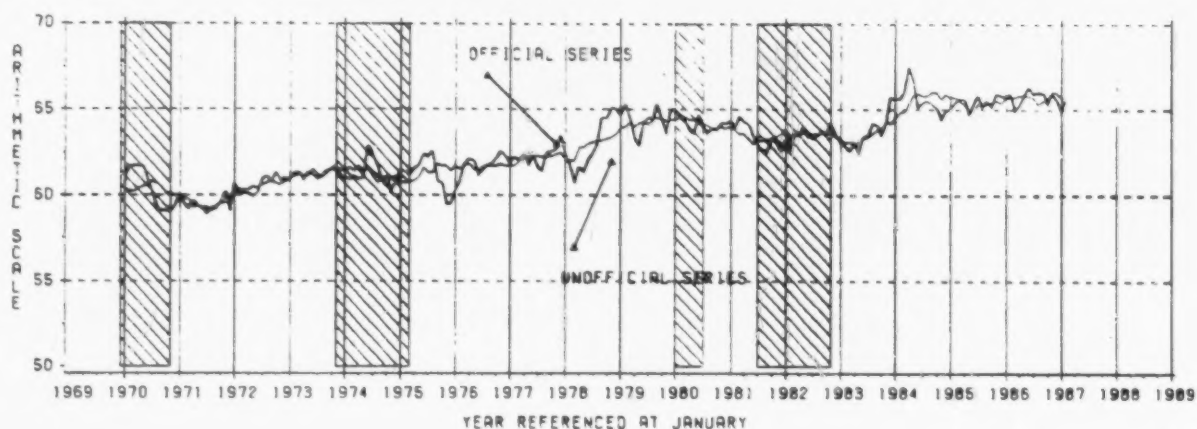
4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7R
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.7P
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7		
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8		
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9P
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3		
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4		
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

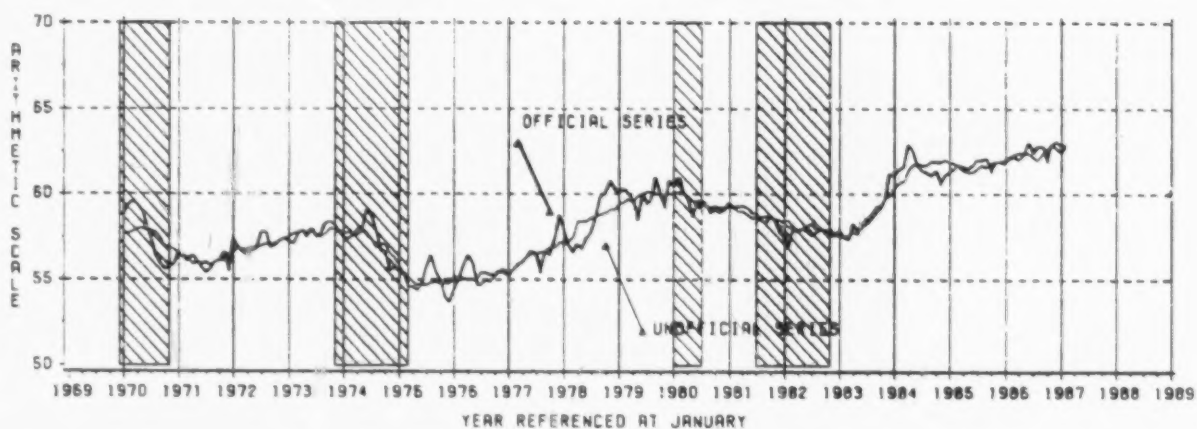
6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.2P
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2		
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2		
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

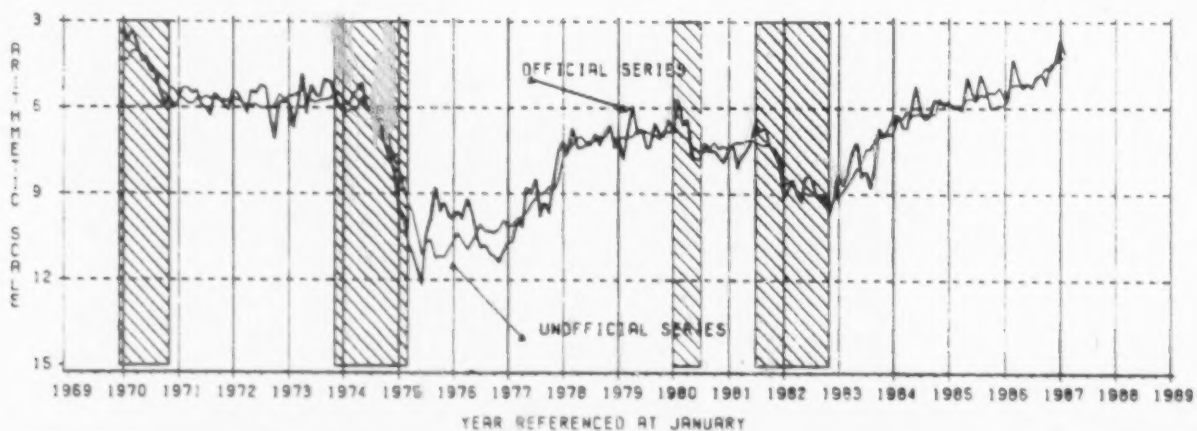


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3R	3553.6R
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3470.9P	3559.0P
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7		
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1		
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

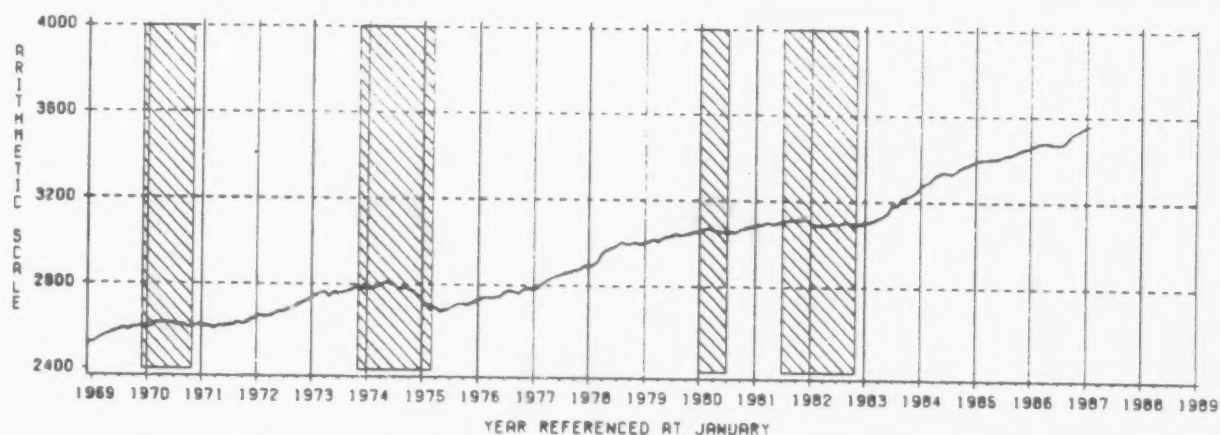
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5R	3014.3R
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3P	3020.2P
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7		
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9		
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

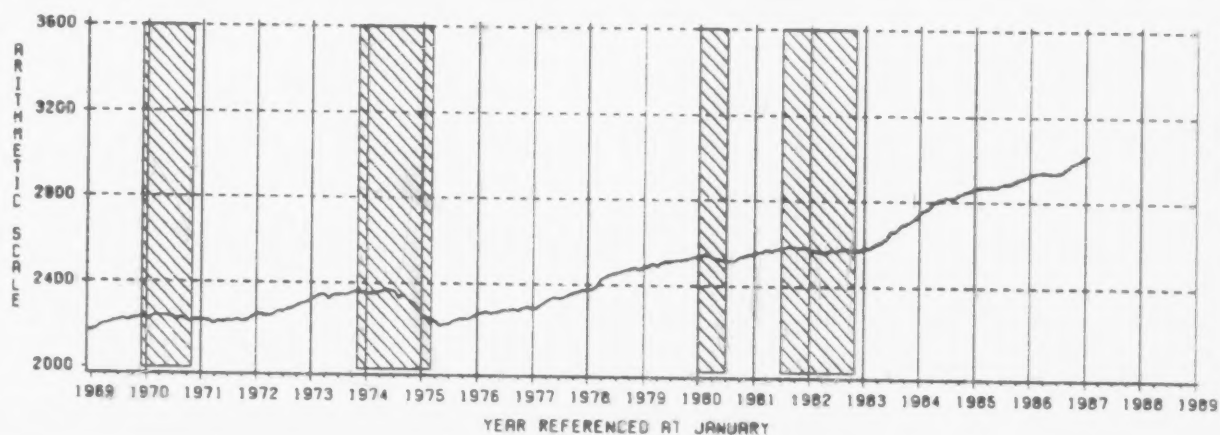
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8R	539.3R
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	540.6P	538.8P
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0		
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2		
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

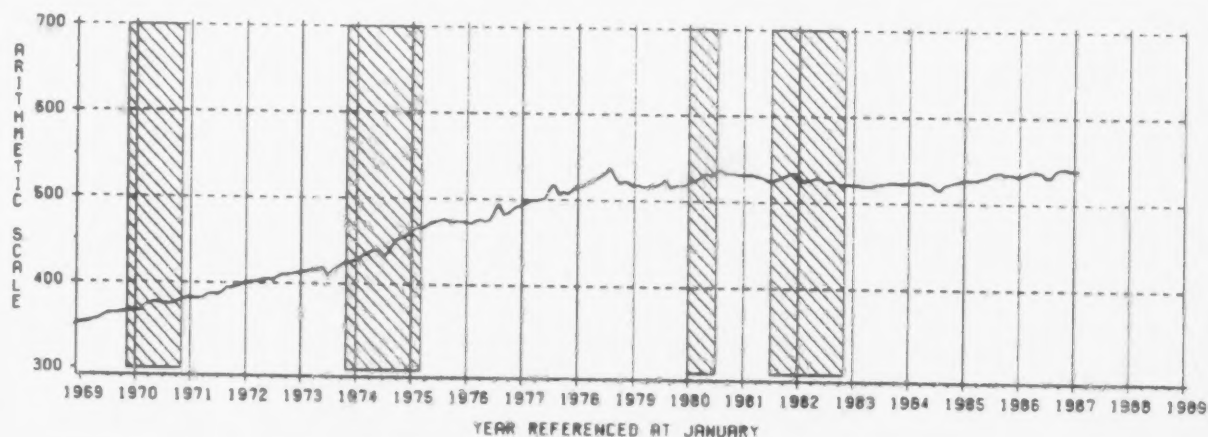


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5R	694.6R
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	686.3P	692.8P
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1		
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0		
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

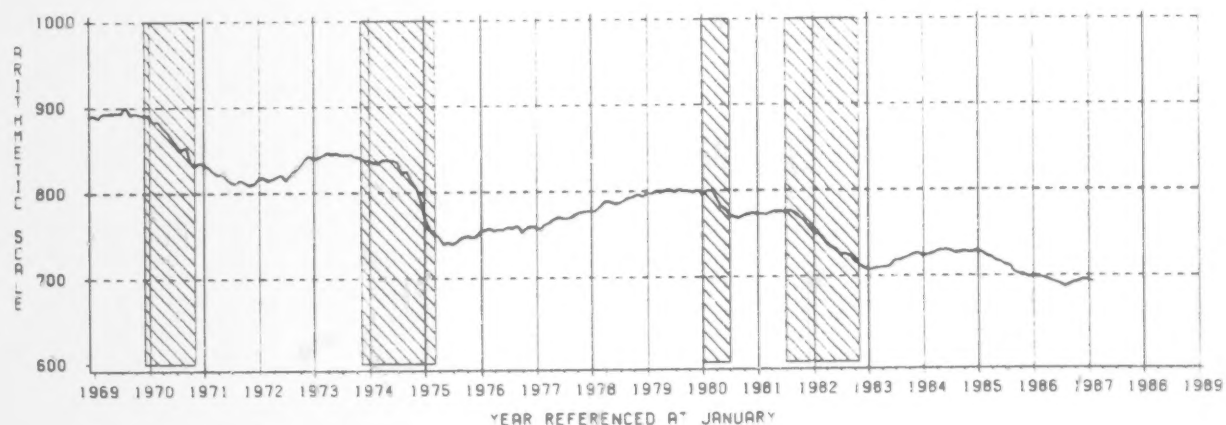
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.1P	165.0P
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9		
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2		
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

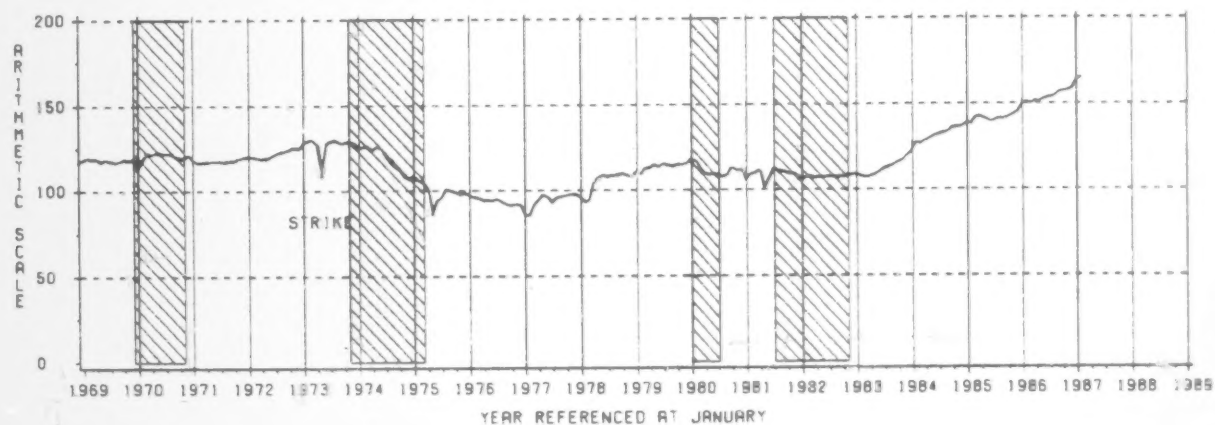
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0R	2154.2R
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2100.8P	2160.0P
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5		
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5		
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

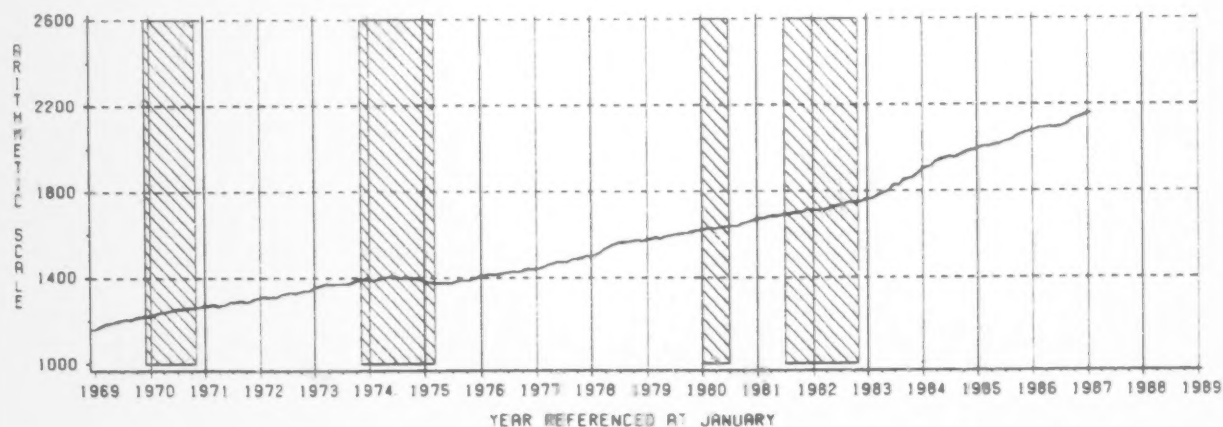


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

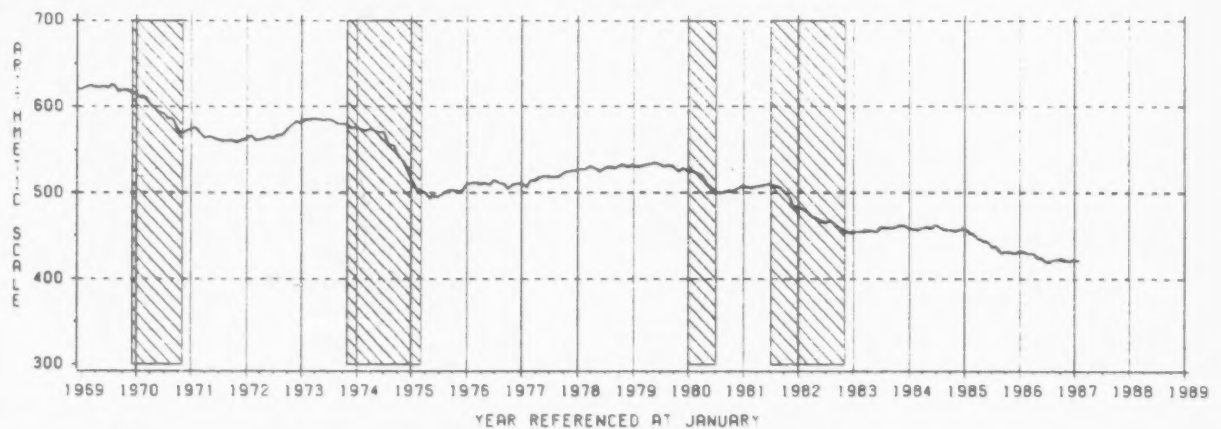
13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3R	421.5R
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	417.5P	420.9P
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9		
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7		
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3R	41.4R
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2P	41.5P
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2		
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2		
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

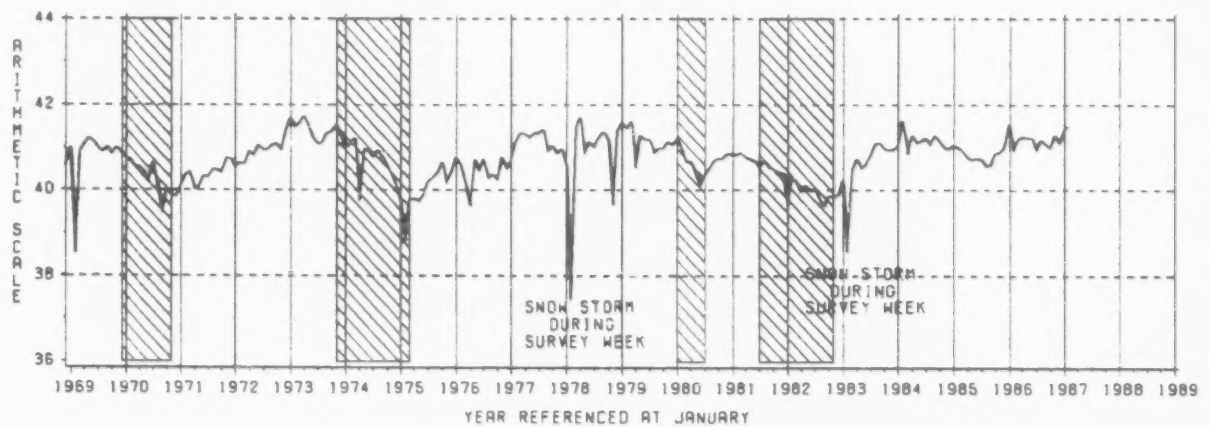
15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111R	17,450R
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,201P	17,467P
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671		
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662		
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

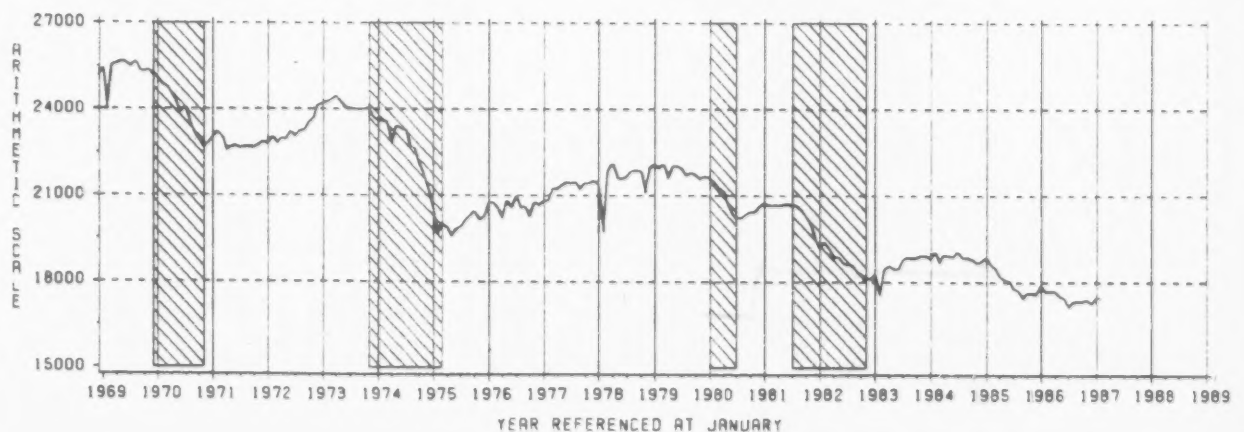


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (\$)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJUSTED		UNADJUSTED		UNADJUSTED		UNADJUSTED	
JAN	384.87		395.50		416.90		426.22	
FEB	389.16		393.57		408.44		424.77	
MAR	385.40		398.11		415.48			
APR	389.22		398.29		413.06			
MAY	387.04		398.29		413.47			
JUN	390.99		401.88		419.61			
JUL	387.60		398.97		411.08			
AUG	387.32		399.15		416.15			
SEP	394.96		402.93		418.18			
OCT	395.24		407.54		416.75			
NOV	399.51		414.24		425.76			
DEC	401.99		418.97		428.28			

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

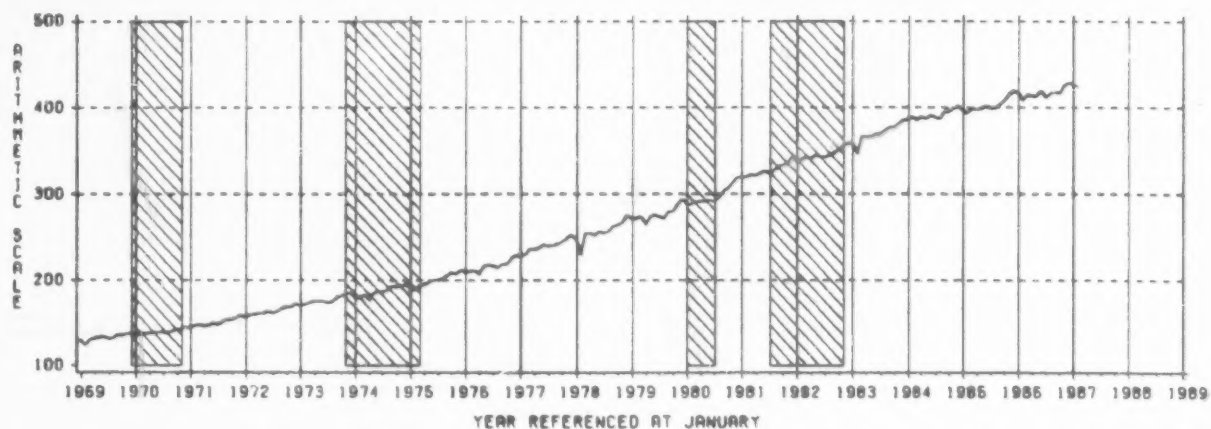
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4			
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7			
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

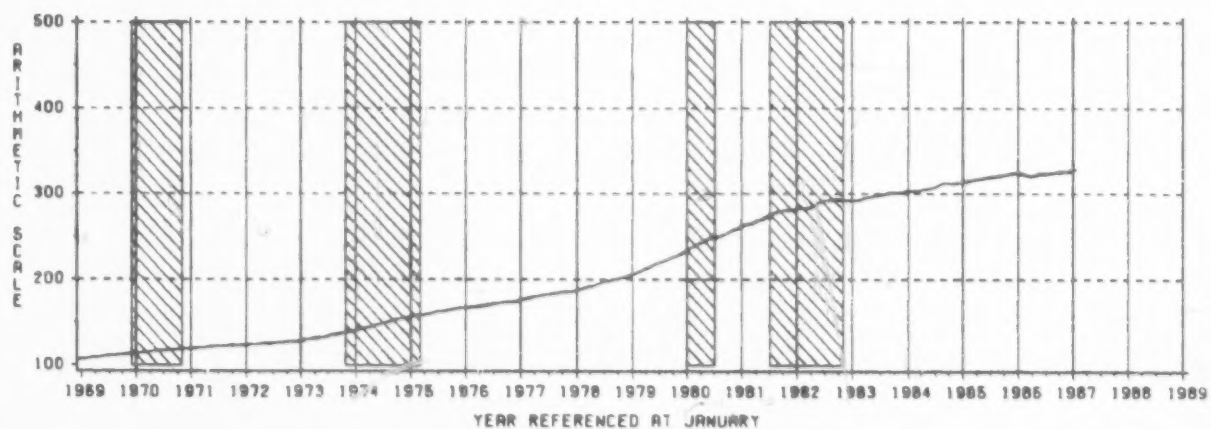
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	95.02R	99.69R
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	94.36P	98.95P
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15		
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09		
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (\$) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

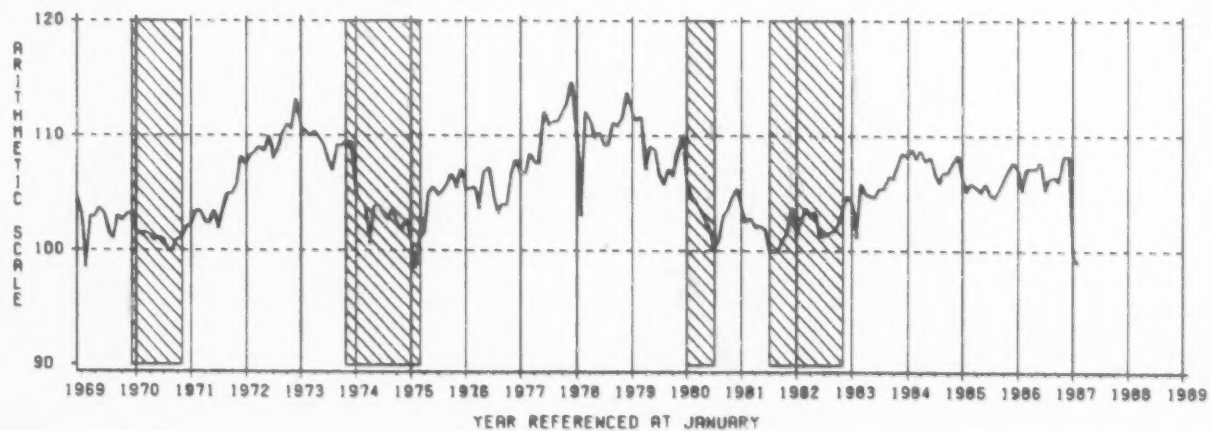


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711		
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677		
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER)

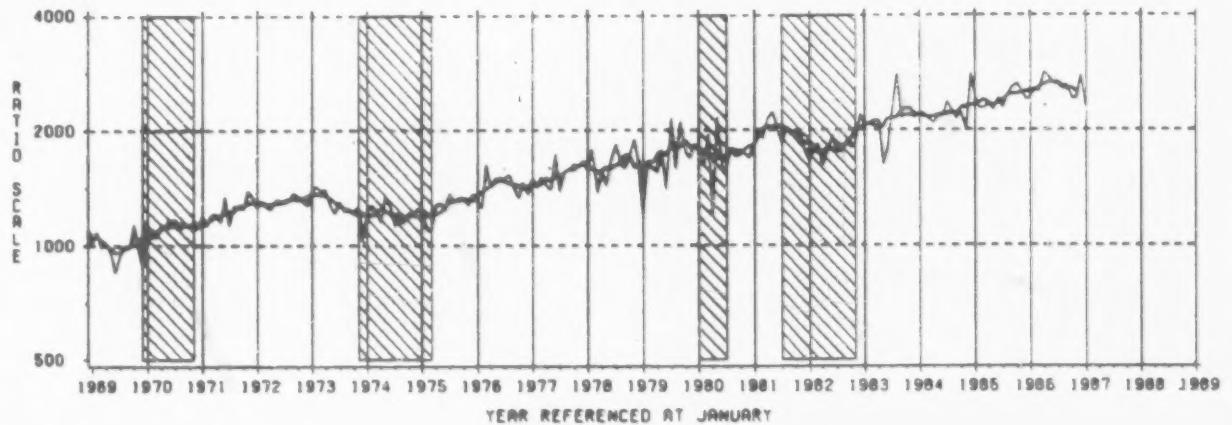
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71R	74R	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	94	73		
APR	88	78	89	82	74	63		
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

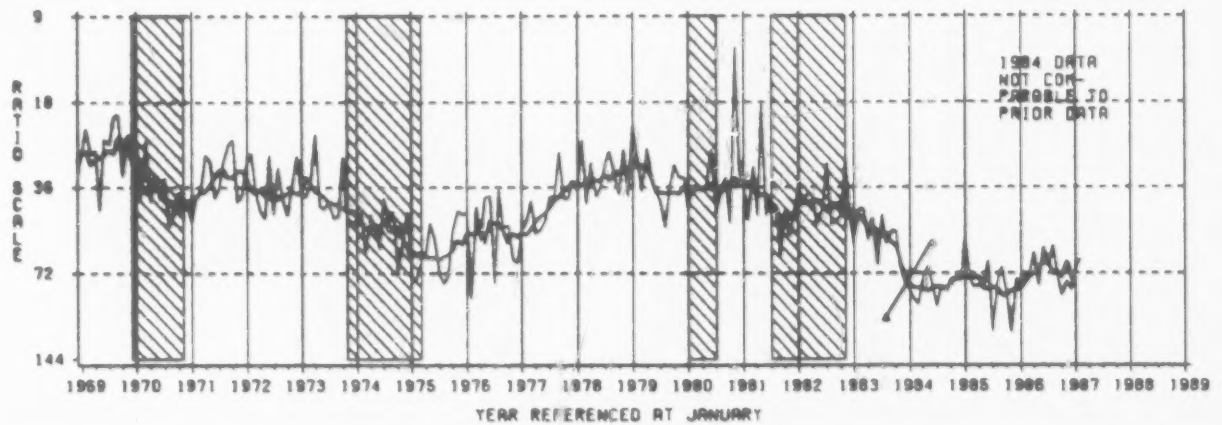
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297		
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355		
MAR	1249	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

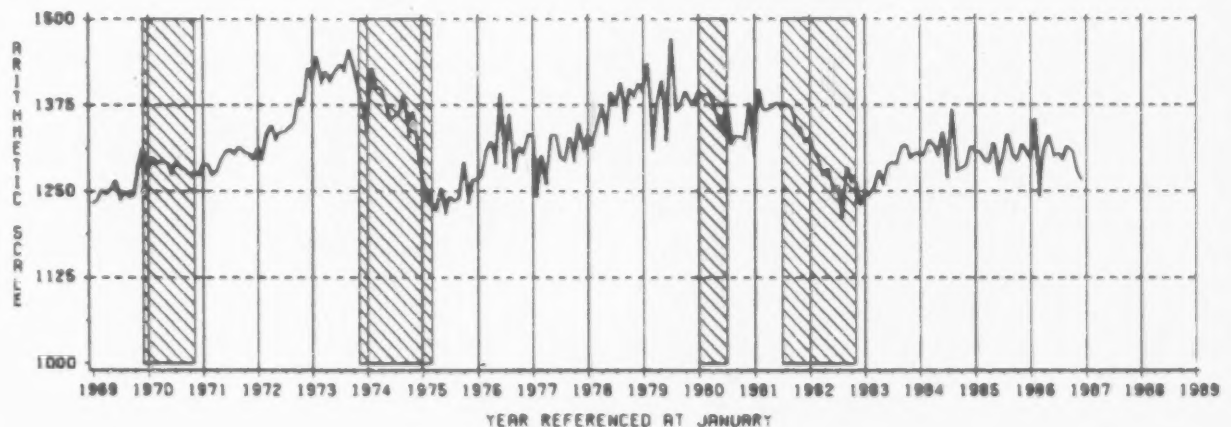


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

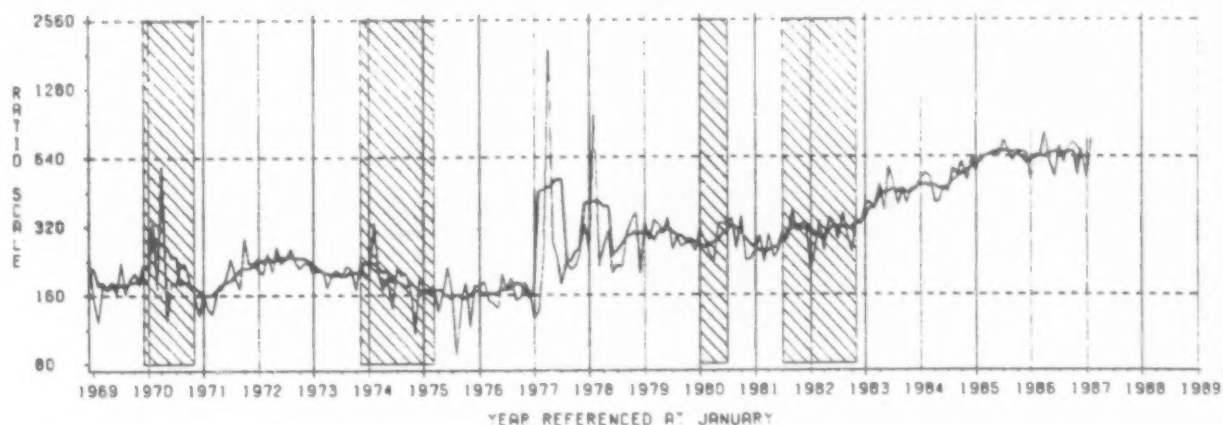
22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0R	636.6R	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	655.0	642.0		
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	921.3	879.4		
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6R	338.6R	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	345.8	340.4		
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	543.7	514.8		
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

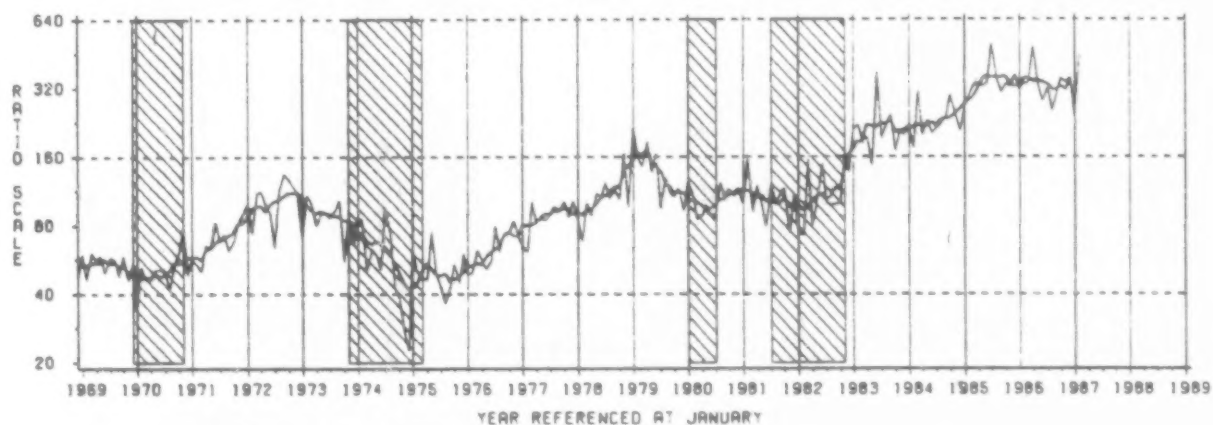
24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6R	230.2R	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	223.4	215.7		
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	299.7	286.8		
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (\$000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

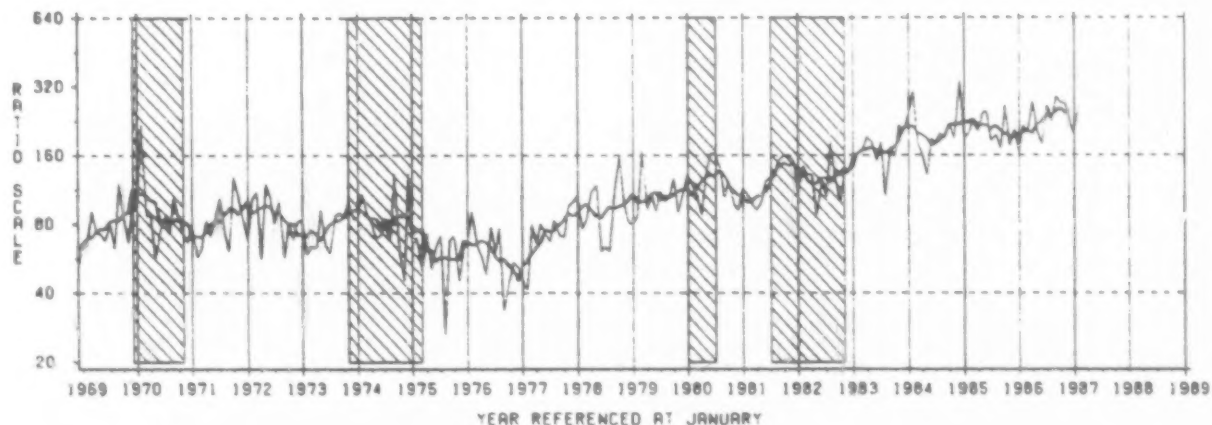


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099		
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458		
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3052	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

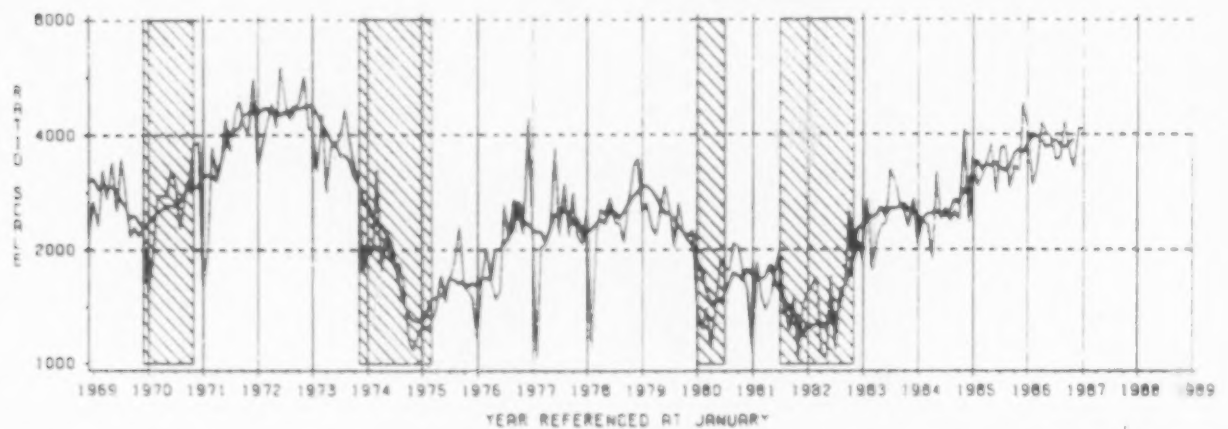
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619		
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608		
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

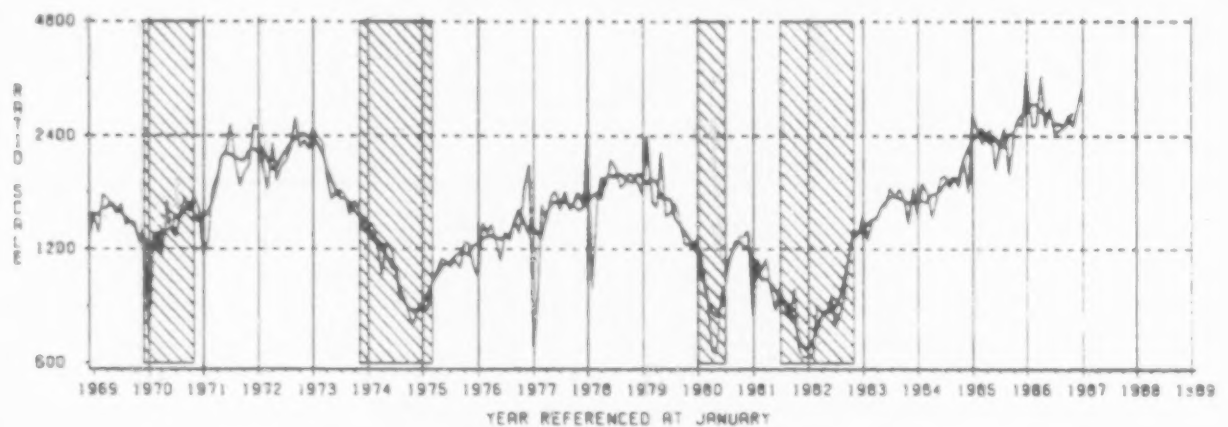
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	
MAR	455	739	696	
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

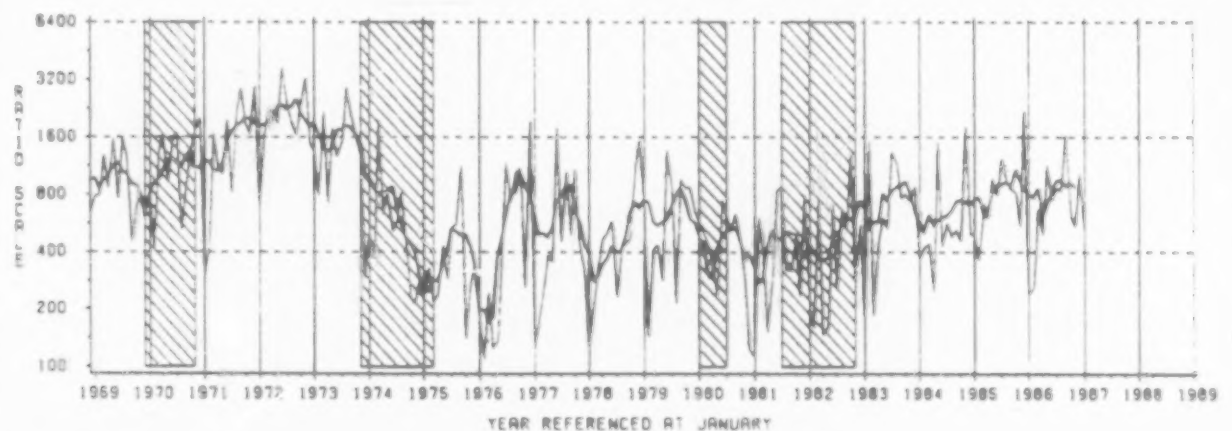


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES (\$000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174		
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095		
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (\$000,000)

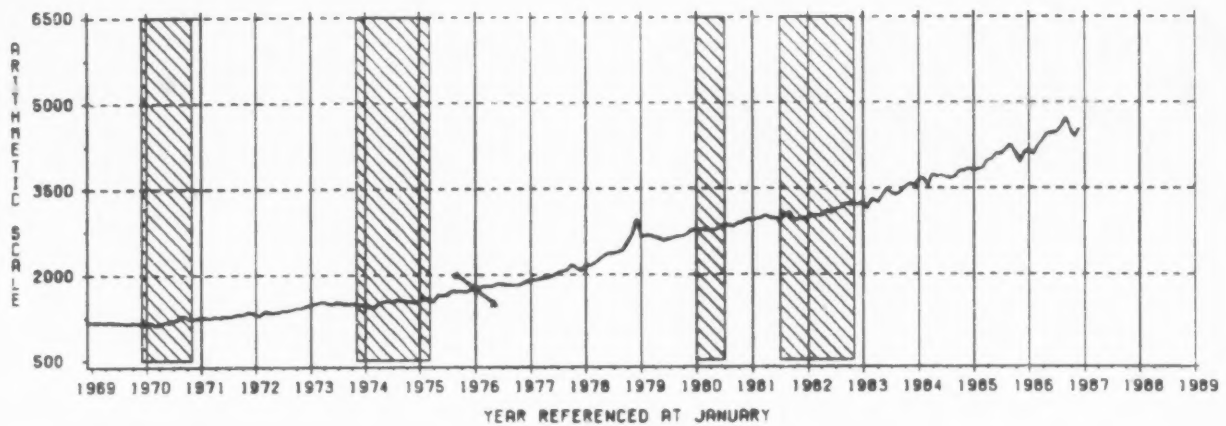
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	ADJUSTED		ADJUSTED		ADJUSTED		ADJUSTED	
JAN	1,357		1,376		1,469			
FEB	1,348		1,379		1,455			
MAR	1,301		1,380		1,522			
APR	1,371		1,424		1,568			
MAY	1,355		1,429		1,615			
JUN	1,365		1,473		1,616			
JUL	1,353		1,471		1,616			
AUG	1,337		1,493		1,646			
SEP	1,341		1,520		1,696			
OCT	1,383		1,454		1,598			
NOV	1,381		1,396		1,579			
DEC	1,401		1,453		1,625			

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

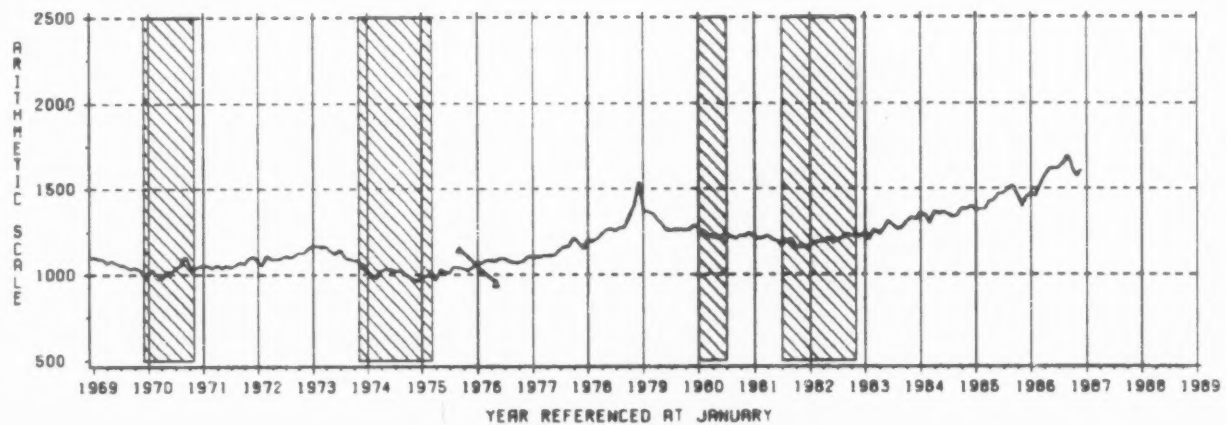
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326		
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444		
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES (\$000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (\$000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

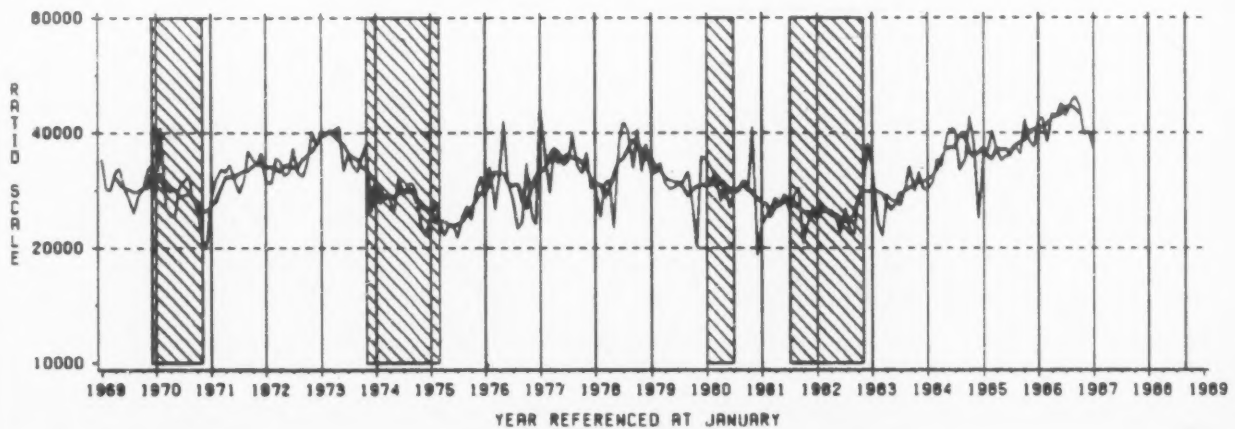


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

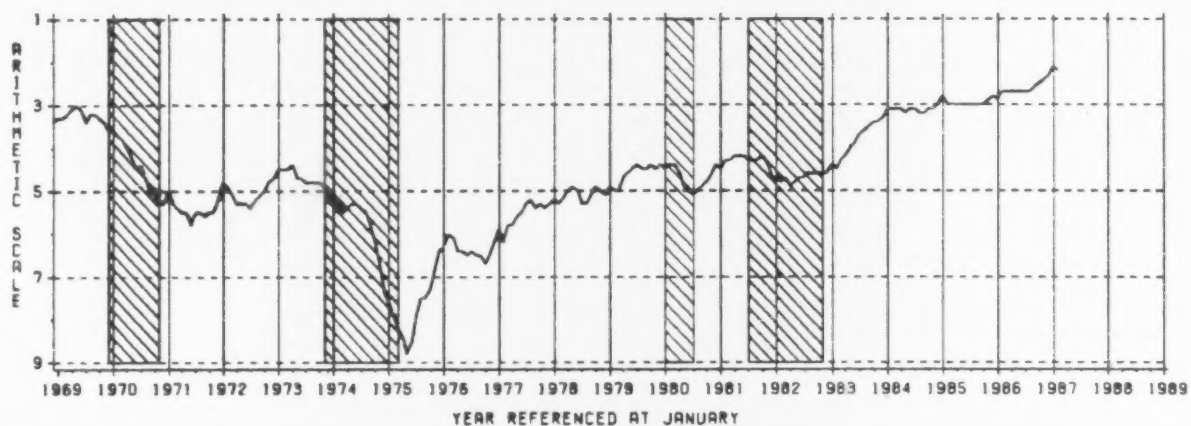
31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.8	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7		
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7		
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.0	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106R	9,919R
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161		
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808		
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

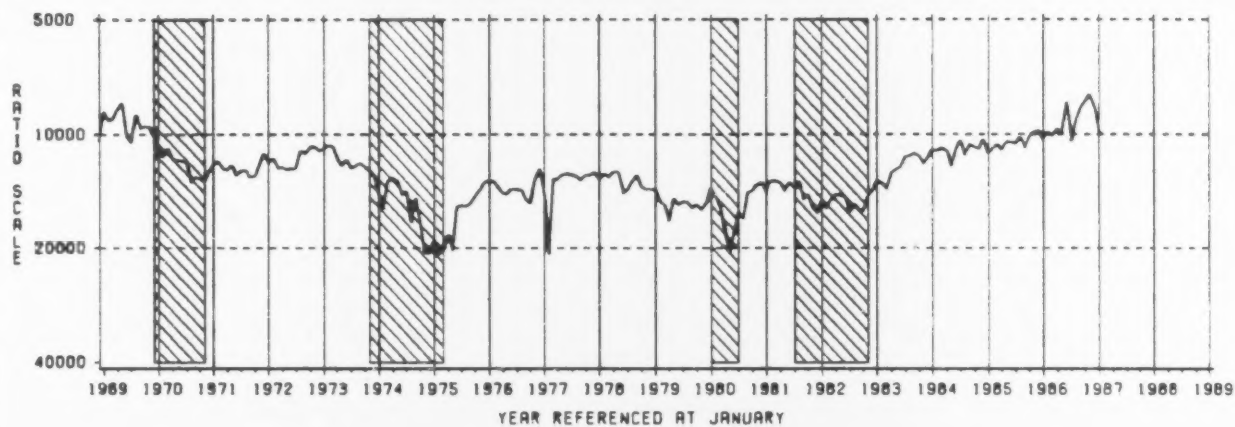
33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795		
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280		
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) - INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS - WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) - INVERTED SCALE

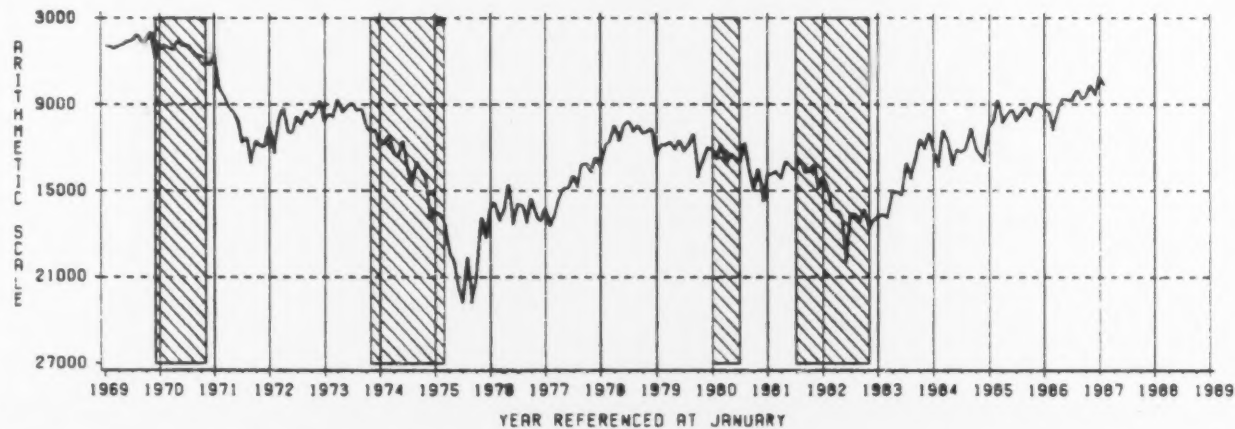


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

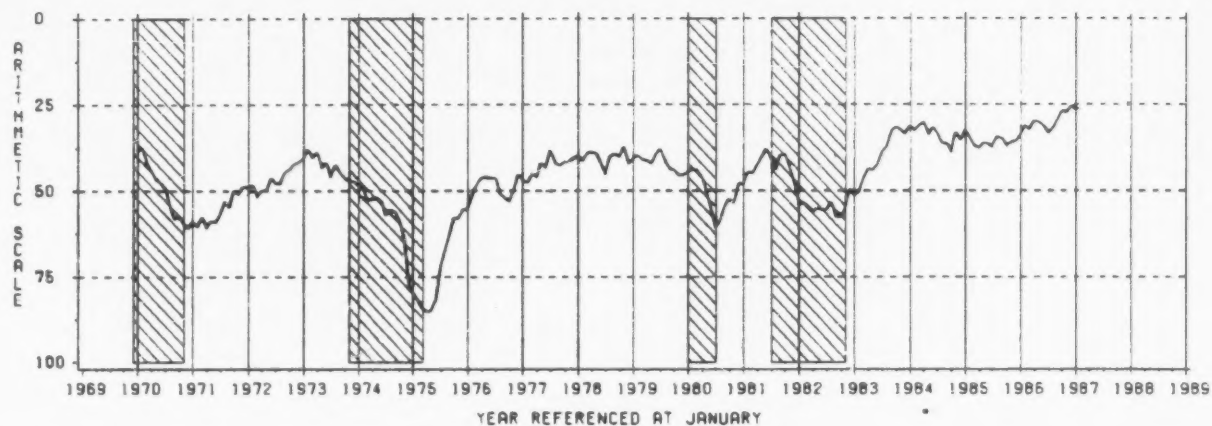
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2		
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7		
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9		
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3		
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

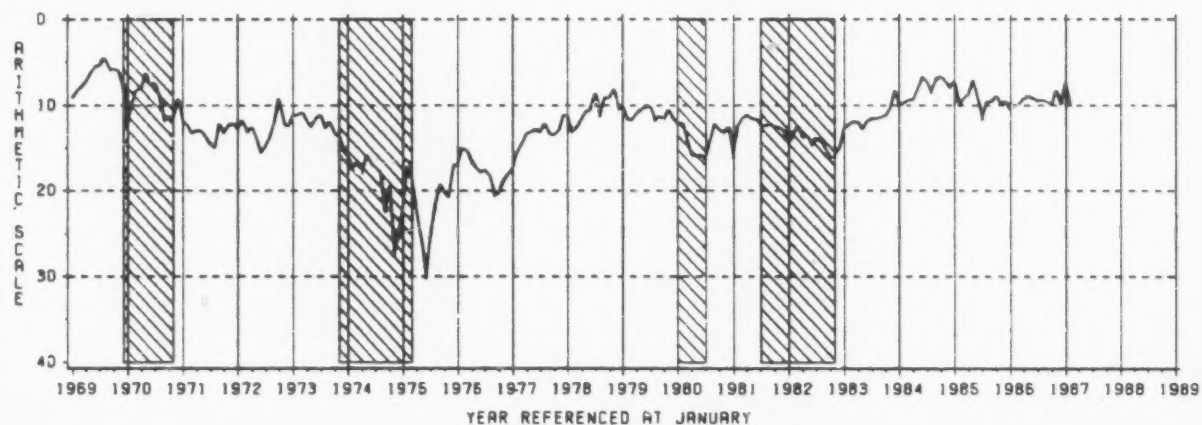
36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)								
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5		
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1		
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS -II

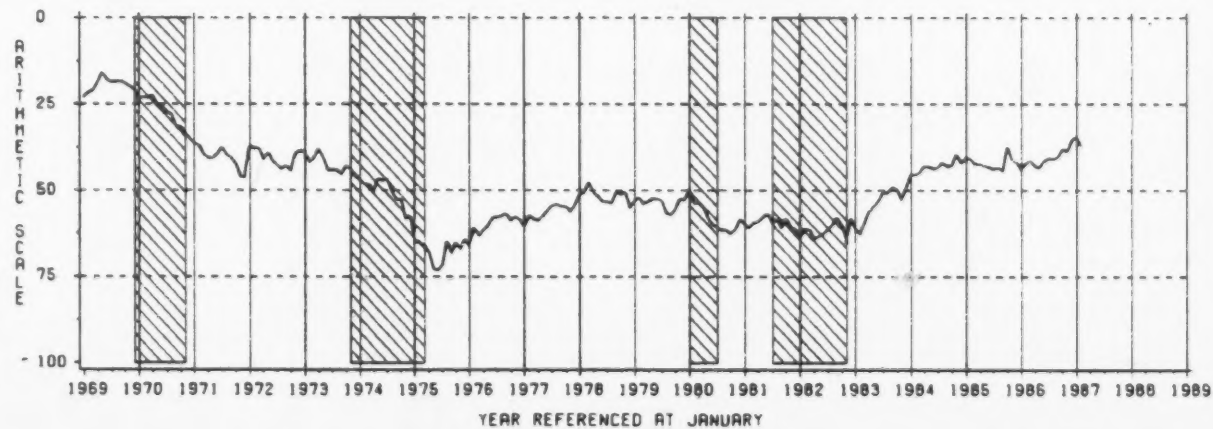
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3466.9	3474.7	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3548.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2933.7	2939.7	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3010.1
GOODS PRODUCING	850.5	849.2	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	860.2
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2083.2	2090.5	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2149.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	533.2	535.0	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	538.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3383.1	3416.6	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3470.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	821.8	829.9	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	829.5
MINING	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	128.8	134.3	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.1
MANUFACTURING	691.1	693.6	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	686.3
DURABLE GOODS	323.9	324.7	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	23.8	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED, BLOWN	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	19.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.1	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8
METAL CANS	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.6
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.2	89.9	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	42.6	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.2
TOYS, JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.2	368.9	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	365.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.5	48.4	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.4	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	42.7	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	44.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.0	19.9	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.4
NEWSPAPERS	17.2	17.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	118.0	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.3
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.6	43.7	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.7
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.0
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.1	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.8	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2561.3	2586.8	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2641.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2026.0	2047.4	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2100.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN.,													
ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.1	230.3	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.6
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	131.0	132.4	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1
COMMUNICATIONS	62.8	63.5	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.6
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	798.7	806.5	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	250.7	251.5	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.5
RETAIL TRADE	548.0	555.0	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	569.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	17.9	18.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.1	78.8	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.2
FOOD STORES	97.5	98.4	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.4
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.6	57.8	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.4	47.0	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	143.1	146.3	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	202.6	204.0	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.7
BANKING	51.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	76.7	77.0	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5
SERVICES	796.6	806.6	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.2
MOTELS, CAMPS, LODG. PLACE	59.0	59.5	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	61.1
CASINOS	38.1	38.2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.4	36.6	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4
BUSINESS SERVICES	226.6	228.6	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	238.7
MEDICAL & DTH HEALTH SER	209.7	210.8	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4
HOSPITALS	110.3	110.8	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.4
LEGAL SERVICES	27.0	27.0	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.6	50.3	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.6
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5
MISC. SERVICES	41.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.3	539.4	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	540.6
FEDERAL	76.7	76.3	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.7
LOCAL	346.9	348.4	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	348.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.3	196.1	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	193.9
STATE*	111.6	114.6	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	115.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD. (FULL)**	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2

* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL.

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	977.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.6	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.5	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	408.44	415.48	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	424.77
DURABLE GOODS	410.18	423.42	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.86
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	299.36	288.17	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	323.59
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	296.45	311.98	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.97
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	428.71	437.04	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	443.41
GLASS & GLMR./PRESS. BLOWN	455.37	458.30	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	463.69
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	409.46	415.04	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	428.40
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	411.41	429.71	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	422.67
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	448.98	498.86	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	495.48
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	445.56	450.75	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	438.88
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	651.50	655.75	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	432.13
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	345.45	353.62	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	400.03
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	424.32	429.42	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.99
METAL CANS	447.32	463.10	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	491.95
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDMR.	599.74	596.70	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	621.39
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	370.06	384.64	371.59	377.34	384.74	384.95	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	392.89
METAL STAMPINGS	427.24	431.38	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	444.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	421.68	440.54	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	416.75	431.80	398.33	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08
METALWORKING MACHINERY	433.72	451.72	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	491.82	516.66	519.40	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	556.04
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	441.16	450.01	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	484.22
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	395.79	403.22	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	412.68	424.95	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	313.68	330.80	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	291.13	306.59	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	315.83
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	322.37	308.51	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	401.88
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	557.14	574.66	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.09
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	312.00	322.67	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	314.42
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	580.89	611.39	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	587.86
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	680.00	689.49	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	625.90
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	433.02	444.72	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	426.59
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	306.99	316.57	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	337.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	405.81	409.46	405.82	407.23	415.34	405.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	417.77
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	431.78	434.29	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	439.49
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	431.46	427.87	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	455.38
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	419.69	438.46	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	435.64
BEVERAGES*	414.91	444.51	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	469.12
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	337.40	344.04	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	344.25
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	228.44	239.45	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.40
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	208.86	207.58	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	207.75
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	220.19	240.52	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	239.01
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	238.53	255.61	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.97
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	448.92	451.88	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	465.87
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	433.15	433.14	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	438.01
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	365.56	365.69	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	387.18
NEWSPAPERS	432.90	420.51	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	431.98
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	426.52	414.72	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	469.45
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	516.23	514.95	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	527.08
INDUSTRIAL INDRG CHEM.*	542.01	567.81	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	555.43
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	531.85	531.05	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	582.03
DRUGS	522.03	524.58	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.32
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	411.05	414.07	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.15
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	498.96	510.69	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	507.36
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	623.48	607.39	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	626.12
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	708.29	726.11	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	715.23
PETROLEUM REFINING	775.42	798.71	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	775.17
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	349.83	355.75	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	358.28
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	371.08	376.24	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	346.11	351.09	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	356.58
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	238.75	246.77	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.
* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.4	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	38.5	40.1	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.9
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.8
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS, BLOWN	44.6	44.8	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.5
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	40.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	40.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.1	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	43.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	42.0	45.6	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.5	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	44.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.3	43.3	44.1	44.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	43.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.9	44.7	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	39.3	41.7	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.6	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.2
METAL CANS	42.2	42.8	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.4
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.9	42.5	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.8	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.4
METAL STAMPINGS	41.2	42.5	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	40.9	42.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.5	42.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	42.9	44.2	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.0	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.0	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.7
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.5	39.3	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.9	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.3	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.1	41.6	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.7
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.7	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	40.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.4	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.0	41.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	44.2
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.8	47.0	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	43.6	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	37.9	38.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.2	41.4	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.5
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.3	41.3	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.2	41.6	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.6
BEVERAGES*	36.3	40.3	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.5	41.5	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.3	35.9	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	36.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.7	37.2	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	36.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	35.4	38.3	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	38.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	32.9	35.9	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	33.2
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.3	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	42.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.0	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.7
NEWSPAPERS	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.2	39.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	41.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.2
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.5	45.1	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.1	43.0	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	44.6
DRUGS	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.0	42.7	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	42.0
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.6	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.4	45.1	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	44.9	46.9	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.4	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.6	41.3	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.2	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.06	10.06	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.31
DURABLE GOODS	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.33
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.41	7.37	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.70	7.78	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.41
STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS	10.04	10.07	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.36
GLASS & GLNR./PRESS, BLOWN	10.21	10.23	10.24	10.48	10.44	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.34	10.35	10.30	10.28	10.33	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.71
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.01	9.97	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.65
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.69	10.94	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.21
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.29	10.41	10.07	9.58	9.95	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.02
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.51	14.67	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.94
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.79	8.48	8.64	8.68	8.64	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.64
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.20	10.20	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.45
METAL CANS	10.60	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.08
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.98	14.04	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.07	9.18	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49
METAL STAMPINGS	10.37	10.15	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.83
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.31	10.39	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.29	10.16	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.11	10.22	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.71	11.85	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.58
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.76	10.74	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.34
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.02	10.26	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.09	10.07	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.19	8.27	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.26	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.76
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.33	8.14	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.85
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.14	13.12	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.58
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	8.00	7.87	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.96
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.88	13.12	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.30
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.29
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.31	10.20	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.23
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.10	8.18	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.12	10.11	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.29
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.48	10.49	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.59
PRESERV. FRUITS/VEG*	10.20	10.36	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.74
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.44	10.54	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.73
BEVERAGES*	11.43	11.03	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.13	8.29	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.10
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.66	6.67	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.90
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.54	5.58	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.63
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.22	6.28	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.16
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.25	7.12	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.71
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.32	10.27	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.54
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.24	10.12	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.21
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.62	9.70	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.27
NEWSPAPERS	12.77	12.59	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.17
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.61	10.42	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.45
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.35	12.29	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.49
INDUSTRIAL INORG. CHEM.*	12.46	12.59	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.71
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.34	12.35	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.05
DRUGS	12.64	12.61	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.80
SOAPS, CLWERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.38	10.43	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.53
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.88	11.96	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.08
INDUST. ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.30	14.06	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.07
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.32	16.10	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.75
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.27	17.03	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	16.42	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.82
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD. NEC	8.45	8.43	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.47
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.14	9.11	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.32	8.30	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.39
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.25	6.36	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.
* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,895	3,813	3,872	82.0	23.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,707	3,639	3,625	68.0	82.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	188	174	247	14.0	-59.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	162	139	223	23.0	-61.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.8	4.6	6.4	0.2	- 1.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.1	3.6	5.7	0.5	- 1.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	97.6	83.9	111.4	+13.7	-13.8
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	77.1	70.6	88.0	+ 6.5	-10.9
MALE	45.5	39.1	51.8	+ 6.4	- 6.4
FEMALE	32.0	30.5	36.5	+ 1.5	- 4.5
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	48.1	42.6	53.6	+ 5.5	- 5.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.7	15.3	19.4	+ 1.4	- 2.8
HISPANIC	11.4	11.0	14.0	+ 0.5	- 2.6
OTHER**	1.4	1.2	1.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	26.0	26.6R	31.4	- 0.6	- 5.3
DURABLE GOODS	11.9	11.5R	15.7	+ 0.4	- 3.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.1	15.1	15.7	- 1.0	- 1.6
NONMANUFACTURING	47.9	45.0	59.0	+ 2.9	-11.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.1	7.2	9.9	+ 2.9	+ 0.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.3	5.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.3	14.4	18.0	+ 0.8	- 2.7
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.1	2.0	3.1	+ 0.1	- 1.0
SERVICES	15.4	13.9	16.2	+ 1.5	- 0.8
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.0	8.7	12.6	+ 1.3	- 2.6
25 THROUGH 34	24.3	21.2	28.4	+ 3.1	- 4.1
35 THROUGH 44	18.7	17.2	19.5	+ 1.4	- 0.8
45 THROUGH 54	11.4	10.7	14.0	+ 0.7	- 2.6
55 THROUGH 64	10.3	10.6	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
65 AND OVER	2.3	2.7	2.6	- 0.4	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	11.1	10.8	8.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.4	9.1	9.8	- 0.7	- 1.3
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	42.5	35.7	45.2	+ 6.9	- 2.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	16.2	14.6	26.6	+ 1.6	-10.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan ¹	Dec ²	Year to Date ³		
	1987	1986	1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,677	4,416	2,677	2,558	4.7
Private Units	2,677	4,416	2,677	2,558	4.7
Single Family	1,942	3,162	1,942	2,147	- 9.5
Two-Family	150	162	150	146	2.7
Three-or-Four Family	48	14	48	14	242.9
Five or More Family	537	1,078	537	251	113.9
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	\$206,207	\$286,810	\$206,207	\$176,929	16.5
New Buildings	\$177,668	\$246,830	\$177,668	\$152,693	16.4
Additions and Alterations	\$ 28,539	\$ 39,980	\$ 28,539	\$ 24,236	17.8

¹Based on reports received from 454 of 567 municipalities.

²Based on reports received from 451 of 567 municipalities.

³Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

**OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)**

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	+60	1.7%	253	+30	11.9%	6.7%	+8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	+60	1.7%	252	+30	11.9%	6.6%	+8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	+60	1.7%	253	+30	11.9%	6.6%	+8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	+60	1.7%	228	+29	12.7%	5.9%	+7	11.9%
	May	3,631	+60	1.7%	190	+26	13.7%	5.0%	+7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	+60	1.6%	213	+28	13.1%	5.5%	+7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	+59	1.6%	236	+29	12.3%	6.0%	+7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	+59	1.6%	171	+25	14.6%	4.4%	+6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	+60	1.7%	182	+26	14.3%	4.8%	+7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	+60	1.7%	209	+27	12.9%	5.5%	+7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	+60	1.7%	216	+28	13.0%	5.6%	+7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	+60	1.7%	207	+27	13.0%	5.4%	+7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	+60	1.7%	263	+31	11.8%	6.9%	+8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	+60	1.7%	247	+30	12.1%	6.4%	+8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	+60	1.7%	188	+26	13.8%	4.9%	+7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	+60	1.6%	180	+26	14.4%	4.7%	+7	14.9%
	May	3,712	+59	1.6%	206	+27	13.1%	5.3%	+7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	+59	1.6%	201	+27	13.4%	5.0%	+7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	+59	1.6%	227	+29	12.8%	5.7%	+7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	+59	1.6%	176	+25	14.2%	4.5%	+6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	+59	1.6%	166	+25	15.1%	4.3%	+6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	+60	1.6%	186	+26	14.0%	4.8%	+7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	+59	1.6%	158	+24	15.2%	4.1%	+6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	+59	1.6%	151	+23	15.2%	3.9%	+6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	+60	1.6%	174	+25	14.4%	4.6%	+7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	+59	1.6%	188	+26	13.8%	4.8%	+7	14.6%
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

**MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36**

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WRKRS (\$)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS (\$)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS (\$MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS (\$MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS (\$MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES (\$MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 \$ (\$MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
32 INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
33 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
34 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
35 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
37 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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